CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

Apr. 13.

THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. XXVI NO. 49 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MAY 4, 1907.

OPEN LETTER

To Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

Sir:—

Miron Butler of South Carolina, John Temple Graves and other fire-eating Democrats are your associates now, I see. Politics make strange bedfellows it is said. Certainly, Mr. President, this coterie of Democrats would make the Democratic party blush. Do you really believe that you are able to control the next national Republican Convention? I see by the press dispatches that your candidate, Mr. Taft, will return to the Philippines. It is warmer in Ohio than there. Then again, I believe that the atmosphere will be more congenial to him anyway. Mr. President, do you believe that the colored man has been fairly treated? You are the executive of a great nation and you are in a position to do great harm. The colored Americans have been obedient to the laws of this republic and faithful and true to the party in power. They have never been traitors to their flag and neither can it be said that they have betrayed the party that was instrumental in giving them their freedom. They have served the party of Lincoln, Sumner, Grant, and all the way down the line. The time has come to stop now. Necessity has forced him to think for himself. He can no longer be the hewers of wood and drawers of water. This republic is on the eve of a revolution and unless he does something to protect himself he will go to destruction. He has no say in the affairs of this government. The government, Mr. President, that he has so faithfully upheld is catering to a sentiment that is poisonous. It is a menace to a Christian nation. If the time should ever come that gives the oppressed power to rule, a different condition of affairs will exist. This oppressed race will not be the tyrants that now exist. You are ambitious for power and fame. Your efforts have been to crush the weak and those who have aided in perpetuating the party that gives you existence today. The colored Americans in this country will never forget and can hardly forgive. You may do all in your power, Mr. President, to appease the South, but it will do no good. You can readily see what the sentiment is now. You have ignored every Republican organization in the South and placed the power of appointment in the hands of those who have endeavored to destroy the Union. Can you hope for support from the true blues? Of course you cannot. The byword throughout this country is Foraker the Just. Treachery and demagogy may succeed in crushing him, but I don't think so. God is in this contest. Right is bound to prevail. It cannot be destroyed. You have sent your lieutenants South. You will find out that it will do no good.

Your Democartic officeholders and your lily white contingent are weighed in the balance and are found wanting. In every hut and hovel will the colored voter South organize for his own salvation. Mr. President, if you really believe that you will be able to unite the colored vote you are mistaken. You will make as much time uniting the colored vote as you would bringing the Democratic party to you in the State of Mississippi. You know old Vardaman. By the way, it looks like John Sharpe Williams will defeat the old allegation, doesn't it, Mr. President. I understand that Willie Taft will return to the Philippines in September and then he will return and enter the Ohio contest to be defeated. I am not certain, Mr. President, that the American people are willing and ready to be dictated to by anyone. This is a republic and not a monarchy. We are not controlled by a king, although a king he would like to be. The time hasn't come as yet. By the time you receive my next letter, Mr. President, the Ohio situation shall have been setled. Don't be too certain of your success, because there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, you know. Well, you have sent all the colored soldiers out of the country now. Not a colored soldier was in evidence at Jamestown. What did that mean? There were several Georgia crackers, you know. You are doing everything to satisfy the rebel South. Because the Jamestown people did not desire colored soldiers, you thought the best thing that could be done was to send them all out of the country. I hope you are happy now and the South is contented.

Yours truly,

The Editor.

MEETING OF THT EDUCATION CLUB.

The Education Club, the new organization of representative Negro educators, met last night at the Washington Conservatory of Music. This club seeks to promote good fellowship among its members and the discussion of questions of general educational interest. The movement centering in the club is of far-reaching significance, and the organization seems to be entering upon a career of public service.

After the By-laws were adopted the election of the following officers was announced: Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University, president; Dr. W. S. Montgomery, assistant superintendent of public instruction, chairman of the Board of Governors, and Mr. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, supervising principal of the Tenth Division, secretary-traesurer. The provision in the By-laws that an auditor be appointed was carried out by the selection of Mr. M. Grant Lucas, of the Birney School.

The membership is limited to fifty, and nominations for membership are made by the Board of Governors. It was proposed that a club buton be selected; some of the members favored a design with the profile of Horace Mann and the name of the club.

Several distinguished educators have been invited to address the next regular meeting of the club, which will be called for the latter part of May.

At the conclusion of the meeting a collation was served.

Among those present were Dr. W. S. Montgomery, Prof. Kelly Miller, Dr. H. L. Bailey, Dr. W. V. Tunnell, Prof. R. C. Bruce, Prof. N. E. Weatherless, Prof. R. N. Matingly, Prof. A. H. Glenn, Prof. J. T. Layton, Prof. J. G. Tyler, Messrs. N. Gray, J. A. Allen, N. Thomas, S. Wormley, W. Smith, J. C. Campbell, A. C. Newman, J. E. Walker, M. Grant Lucas, J. W. Cromwell, F. J. Cardoza, G. C. Wilkinson, F. D. Smith, J. W. Smith, W. H. Davis and others.

The higher Negroes of Masonry (under the Compacks) will hold a Grand Convocation in the District of Columbia soon; also the Adopted Rite. (So get ready.)

Ill. F. H. Thomas, of Columbia Commandery (white) was a good friend to the colored brother. Peace unto his ashes.

IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, April 12, '07.

Dr. James E. Sheppard, of Durham, N. C., arrived here from Egypt today. He is stopping at the Grand New Hotel. He is one of the most gifted speakers from the South, United States of America. He is meeting with success in his work wherever he goes. At a meeting here Monday night about one hundred and thirty persons and twenty-five invited guests, among them the mayor and prominent business men of Palestine, Dr. Sheppard spoke. It was a reception to this distinguished colored American. Dr. Sheppard spoke on the progress of the American Negro. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Booker T. Washington, and his name was cheered to the echo. The Mayor stated after the meeting that he wanted Dr. Sheppard to express to Dr. Washington his great appreciation of his accomplishments, and that he had read the story of his life in the Arabic Magazine, and that a warm welcome awaited him in Palestine. In discussing the Negro question Dr. Sheppard dealt with it during the war to the present time. After the address he was received in private by the Trkish commander, and afterward he was given a private reception by the American Patriarch of Jerusalem. Dr. Sheppard has been addressing large audiences of Americans and Egyptians at Cairo, Kena and Luxor. Great preaprations are being made for him to address the students at the American College at Beguit, Somgona, Athens and Patias, Greece. Everywhere Dr. Sheppard has been he has been treated with the greatest consideration and respect. He will leave here for Rome, Italy, when the great International Sunday School Union will hold its convention. Dr. Sheppard has seen many things of interest, and on his return to America he will deliver a lecture upon what he has seen and what the Negro is doing abroad. He will sail for Rome May 24, and will arrive in this country about June 1.

RACE PROGRESS

SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM.

Judge E. M. Hewlett addressed the Second Baptist Church Lyceum last Sunday afternoon. His subject was "Success." Judge Hewlett cited many instances of the success of men who had risen in spite of opposition. He discussed forcibly how a person can succeed if he will. He made an eloquent plea for co-operation among the colored people if they wish to succeed. The address created a lively discussion. A young man who calls himself the son of Bishop Grant attempted to defend the action of the President in the discharge of the colored soldiers, and he was most severely condemned by every speaker that discussed the address.

Mrs. Eva Ball Height rendered several instrumental selections.

You will miss a treat if you fail to hear the Elijah.

DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.
IN JERUSALEM. HE IS ENTERTAINED BY THE NOBILITY.
PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
COMMENDED BY THE MAYOR OF JERUSALEM.

THE COMING ICE-MAN.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager Columbia Ice Company.

John Evans McGaw is a practical ice manufacturer who has managed a number of ice plants in various parts of this country and Mexico.

Mr. McGaw is an expert, and it is mainly due to his knowledge that the ice produced by his company has its reputation for purity and superiority.

Mr. McGaw was born in Baltimore, in 1859, being the son of Robert Franklin McGaw and Susan B. McGaw. His primary education Mr. McGaw received at the Baltimore public schools, graduating from Eaton and Burnett's Business College, Baltimore, Md. When his father died in 1879, young McGaw engaged in the commission business and in agricultural pursuits. This brought him into the fruit and vegetable packing business, running one plant at Baltimore, one at Aberdeen, Md., one at Smyrna, Delaware, and one at Elkton, Md. He did a very large business all over the United States, and subsequently sold out to go to Mexico, where he engaged in the ice manufacturing business but found the climate intensely hot. He contracted fever and returned to the United States in a very weakened condition, and settled in Asbury Park, New Jersey, where against all advices of the business community he erected an ice manufacturing plant and engaged in business. Everybody prophesied his early retirement from the field, as three other natural ice companies were doing business there at the time, but Mr. McGaw, knowing no defeat, after he had been in Asbury Park three months sold almost all the ice consumed in the leading hotels in this popular summer resort, by

MR. J. W. McGAW.

reason of having hygienic ice, made from distilled water, taken from the famous artesian wells, known for its purity, thereby causing a great demand.

As the ice season in this summer resort is very short, Mr. McGaw, looking for a larger field, about twelve years ago came to Washington, where he located a small ice making plant at 5th and L streets, N. W., known as Convention Hall, and engaged in the manufacture of ice, and has ever since conducted the business on an increasing scale.

The customers of his company have at various times expressed their willingness to patronize it no matter at what price the competing ice companies sold their product.

Mr. McGaw has met with phenomenal success, breaking all records as to the amount of business transacted for the time he has been engaged in the trade. This is mainly due to the purity and wholesomeness of the article put on the market by his company, and the fair, honest treatment which Mr. McGaw has accorded his numerous patrons.

His company is favorably known to almost every inhabitant of the District of Columbia and is indorsed for its purity, being free from microbes and bacteria.

Mr. McGaw is an active and energetic young man who come in daily contact with his numerous patrons and thereby has an opportunity to personally study their desires and wishes, which enables him to give eminent satisfaction all around.

The Columbia Ice Company has added to the plant a wholesale and retail coal business and is prepared to deliver coal of all sizes and grades at the shortest notice and lowest prices.

This is the same company that furnished free ice water to the Christian Congress that met at Convention Hall last August. They will also furnish free ice water to the A. M. E. Zion Conference that meets at Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, 6th street, N. W., May 15.

GRAND MASTER HOUSTON'S TRIP.

Grand Master W. L. Houston will leave tomorrow for an extended trip through the South and West, speaking in North Carolina at Greensboro and Gastonia; in Alabama at Birmingham and Mobile. On his arrival in New Orleans, La., on the night of May 11 he will be met by the uniformed Patriarchies of that place and nearby cities, escorted to his hotel, and the hall, where a banquet will be tendered him. Sunday, May 12, he will deliver an address at the Thanksgiving services of the Order, and one on May 13 in New Orleans. On May 15 he will address the Order and the Good Citizens' League in Shreveport, La.; proceeding on May 16 to South McAlester, Indian Territory, by way of Dallas, Texas, where he is scheduled to speak. From Indian Territory he will go to Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., to inspect the Order and later to Evansville, Ind., where he will make an address. His speaking tour will conclude with an address to the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in Louisville, Ky. The Grand Master's itinerary will include Atlanta, Ga., Selma, Ala., and Cincinnati, Ohio, in addition to the cities above mentioned.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The Chicago Conservator still champions the rights of the citizens of America, and stands foremost in disseminating the truth.

Dr. I. L. Thomas, the traveling agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is in Weest Virginia.

It is reported that the Harper's Ferry students are in good shape for the meet with our High School boys on the Howard campus, May 11.

The Morning Star Lodge of Elks, of this city, entertained a large number of Elks from Baltimore. The visitors were members of the Monumental Lodge.

Mr. W. H. Casselle, a young man born in this city, is growing to be one of Philadelphia's best business men; he is among the best undertakers of that city. The Pilot speaks in glowing terms of Mr. Casselle.

Rev. J. N. Kelly, a graduate from the once famous Maryland Seminary, of this city, an dwhose last appointment was at Cape Charles, Va., was buried last week.

Mr. A. F. Hylyer was in Baltimore last week looking after the exhibit of that city for Jamestown.

Rev. Joseph F. Gregory, born in this city, has accepted a call of the Capitol Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa. Rev. Gregory is the son of Prof. James M. Gregory.

Mrs. Josephine Brown, of this city, has accepted the position of housekeeper for Miss Lizzie McPherson, proprietress of the Jamestown Hotel.

"The Negro in American History" was the subject of a lecture recently delivered by Register W. T. Vernon at Atlantic City.

Miss Sarah J. Janifer is the secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the A. M. E. Z. connection.

Neither Tillman, Dixon nor any other Southern man can make the people of Detroit what they are not. If the utterances of these men have been followed by demonstrations of prejudice, be assured that the people were guilty, and only wanted the opportunity for showing their feelings.

The greatest advertising given to Dixon and his play is through the newspapers, whose editors make him prominent by abusing him.

The editor of the Covington Advocate, who has been sick, is reported to be improving.

It is stated that there will be no summer normal school in Richmond this summer. An opportunity will be given the teachers to visit the Jamestown Exposition.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, who celebrated her eighty-third birthday anniversary not long ago at Long Branch, N. J., is said to have in her possession a little dress she wore when she was four months old, and a snuff box that beonged to her ancestors, said to be two hundred and thirty-three years old.

It is reported that Dr. C. G. Clement, editor of the Star of Zion, is slowly recovering the sight of the eye which was injured some weeks ago.

The Professional World says that Governor Folk has cut $7,000 from the appropriation made by the recent Legislature for Lincoln Institute.

It is tated that the first number of the Florida Intelligencer in each month will be known as the "Women's and Children's Number."

The graduating exercises of Gammon Theological Institute at Atlanta, Ga., took place about the middle part of April.

Owing to a necessity, 204 workers, which included 102 journeymen and 102 women employees, were dismissed from the Government Printing Office on last Tuesday.

The Hon. Thomas Connor, who died the 29th of March, was beloved by all who knew him, and the colored people of Joplin, Mo., have only words of praise for him. He gave them two handsome churches. Mr. Connor was born in Ireland.

It does see mthat Bishop Turner could use his ammunition in a more telling way than by shooting at Tillman. He is hide-bound and bullet proof.

It is tated that a rumor is going the rounds that R. J. Tracewell, controller of the Treasury, will soon be removed.

By the will of Nehemiah O. Gorman, Bridgeport, Conn., Ann C. Wright, colored, of Stratford, who was for many years his faithful servant, falls heir to the large portion of his property, valued at from $25,00 to $45,000.

Ill. P. B. Brooks, M.D., 33d Degree, is much improved. The Doctor is up to his eyes in business. (Good boy.)

Our people in the Southwest are doing well.

Tickets are now on sale at Jones' Ticket Agency, 1219 F.

AFTER LOVERS' COIN

MARRYING JUDGE ADVERTISES IN STREET CARS.

Enterprising Clayton, Mo., Justice of Peace Out for Dollars of Cupid's Victims—Uses Business Methods.

St. Louis.—Justice of the Peace A. H. Werremeyer, of Clayton, has created no little stir in his section of country by his rather original way of advertising himself as one authorized to perform marriage ceremonies.

Justice Werremeyer is out for the dollar and as many of them as he can get, so he is advertising in the good old-fashioned way. The justice hasn't had his signs painted on barns or fences as yet, but in the cars of all lines running into Clayton he has put up large cards with the following wording and arrangement:

"Go choose the one you love the best,
Then come to Clayton for the rest."
JUDGE A. H. WERREMEYER,
Justice of the Peace.
Kinloch 'phone, Clayton No. 9. Immediate appointments.
Residence, Olivette; Office, County Court House, Clayton, Mo.

Back of this enterprise of the Clayton magistrate is the increased cost of a marriage license in St. Louis. A few weeks ago the price was raised from $1 to $1.50. In Clayton it remains at one dollar. There has been a perceptible increase in the number of marriages at Clayton since the new schedule became effective.

"I am going to let the people know that I am in the business," said Justice Werremeyer. "I want my share of this revenue from performing marriage ceremonies, and I am going right after it. People must come here on one of those car lines, and they will learn that I am prepared for them. Besides, I think that getting people to come here to be married will be good advertising for Clayton. They will look around and see what a fine town we have."

Heretofore Justice Preiss has held the championship as "marrying justice." Two other justices who are pleased to officiate are Frank Strobie and I. W. Campbell. Including Werremeyer, there are four justices who can be found at the Clayton court house at practically any hour of the day. Two Clayton ministers, Dr. North of the Methodist church, and Dr. Langtry, of the Presbyterian, have shared in the matrimonial fees, couples being sent to them by friends at the court house.

Judge G. A. Wurdeman, of the probate court, has presided at a sufficient number of weddings to attract attention.

Justice Werremeyer isn't saying what he thinks his advertising will do to reduce the business of his rivals, but his plans are of a substantial character. The advertising is to be continuous, with a change every month.

The verse on the first card was chosen from a large collection of verses. For next month's card the verse will be as follows:

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am going to Clayton," she blushingly said.
"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"If to the Justice you'll go," she said.

Nor are these simple black and white cards. That would be too conventional for the justice, who had his first cards printed in blue and red on a white background.

HAS NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Professor of Johns Hopkins University Preparing to Build Air Ship.

Baltimore, Md.—The preparatory experiments for the flying machine that is being built by Prof. Robert W. Wood, professor of experimental physics in the Johns Hopkins university, with Otto Luytch, a local engineer, are practically completed and the work of construction will begin soon. Prof. Wood has been carrying on these experiments in the Hopkins laboratory for several months.

The purpose of the experiments has been to test the lifting power and the steadiness of action of screw propellers as the means of ascension and propulsion. On the basis of the results obtained by Prof. Wood a large flying machine will be constructed at Sparrows Point under the direction of the two inventors.

The projected machine is of the "Helicopter" type, which depends on a series of screw propellers variously arranged for the power of rising in the air and for propulsion. The models which have thus occupied the attention of Prof. Wood do not resemble the popular idea of the flying machine at all, and appear to be nothing but a set of electric fans, with a few weights hooked to them.

Cruises by Liquid Fuel.

London.—The Times is informed that the steamship Goldmouth, a vessel which burns liquid (petroleum) fuel, recently arrived at Thameshaven after a passage from Balik Pappan, in Borneo, a distance of over 12,000 miles, without a stop. The revolutions averaged 54.3 and the speed throughout the passage averaged over nine knots. This is the third nonstop run made by this vessel while burning liquid fuel, the first being from Singapore to Rotterdam in May-June, 1906, and the second from Singapore to Thameshaven in September-October, 1906. Probably there is no other recorded instance of a single vessel having made three non-stop runs of such duration with liquid fuel.

HAS SIGNATURE OF MURILLO.

Duplicate Engraving of Famous Picture Owned by Denver Woman.

Denver.—Mrs. Samuel Guy, of 733 South Ninth street, has in her possession a steel engraving more than two hundred years old, from which she expects to realize a neat fortune. This ancient work of art is entitled "The Virtue of Holy Charity," and is a duplicate engraving of Murillo's famous painting.

The engraving was made in the year 1700, and was presented to Pope Clement XI., by the artist himself. It is the only engraving ever made of the painting, and two centuries ago was considered a thing almost sacred. In an inscription below the picture the great Italian artist dedicates the engraving to Pope Clement and asks the pontiff's blessing.

There is a pretty little story in the way in which it came to Mrs. Guy. Fifteen years ago her mother, Mrs. Robbie, was visiting her old home in Scotland. Just before she left her native town to return to the United States her brother, a man of advanced age, brought to her a package.

On examining it she found the engraving. Mrs. Robbie was not impressed with either the value or beauty of the picture, and told her brother she did not believe she cared to take up trunk room with a dirty old representation of a painting. Her brother insisted, however, that she should keep the engraving, and told her that years before it had been presented to him by a wealthy man for whom he had once performed some important duty. Mrs. Robbie, after hearing this explanation, packed up the engraving and brought it with her to America, but never gave the matter much thought.

IS SCULPTOR OF ABILITY.

King Edward's Sister Carves Statues of Queen Victoria.

London.—King Edward's sister Louise, the duchess of Argyll, lately permitted her photograph to be taken. That is something rare, for two reasons. In the first place, pomp and parade and homage are distasteful to her, and, in the second place she travels a great deal incognito as the countess of Cowal (using one of her husband's minor titles) and does not wish to be recognized by strangers. Had she been born in a private station she would have achieved distinction in both literature and art. Glasgow university conferred on her the degree of LL. D. One editor frequently accepted articles from her before her identity was revealed and Princess Louise declares that one of the proudest moments of her life was when she received a check for literary work made out to "Myra Fontenoy," the name she had assumed. As for her art work, she was a pupil of the late Sir Edgar Boehm and she has long had a studio in Kensington palace.

Among her principal works are a sitting figure of Queen Victoria, another statue of her late majesty for Manchester cathedral and the striking memorial to the colonial heroes in St. Paul's cathedral as well as various pictures and designs for chimney-pieces and candlesticks.

DINNER GIVEN BY XIII CLUB.

Begins at 8:13; Thirteen Courses; 413 Present on April 13.

Washington.—The first out-of-town dinner of the XIII club of New York, in this city, was given the other night. The club, in defiance of ths common superstition and in accordance with its established rule, arranged its entire program on the basis of 13. There were 413 in the party, which left Jersey City at 12:13 over the Baltimore & Ohio in a special train of 13 Pullmans and arrived here at 6:13. Awaiting them were 13 specially chartered cars, in which they proceeded to the White House, under the escort of 13 policemen, and were shown through the various rooms. President Roosevelt was not at home when the visitors arrived. He had made an engagement to receive them earlier in the day, but they were delayed at Philadelphia.

The dinner, which was composed of 13 courses, began promptly at 8:13 o'clock, Col. John F. Hobbs, the chief ruler, presiding. The principal speakers were H. B. MacFarland and Henry L. West of the board of district commissioners and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley of the department of agriculture. George W. Stake acted as toastmaster.

NEWSPAPER MEN WILL FARM.

Colony of Writers to Take Land in Little Snake River Valley.

Denver, Col.—A colony of newspaper men is to be established in the Little Snake river valley in Routt county, Colorado, where the state of Colorado will throw open for settlement this summer, under the Carey act, 50,000 acres of land. This land is under the Little Snake river canal system.

The plan is to make this colony an up-to-date farming community, where each man will own his own farm and improvements, the only connection in which the community idea will prevail, if at all, being in regard to labor.

Under the Carey act, any citizen of the United States may select 160 acres, the price of land and perpetual water right in the canal system being fixed by the state at $22.50 per acre.

Warren R. Given, a former newspaper man, has taken options on 40 selections of 160 acres each for the newspaper men.

TEXANS RAISE PECANS

NUT-GROWING INDUSTRY SPREADING IN STATE.

Value of Product Proved by Late Governor Hogg—Northern Investors Enter Field and Begin Planting of Orchards.

Austin, Tex.—Texas has at last come to a realization of the pecan's importance as a revenue producer, and the tree that once fell indiscriminately before the thoughtless woodman's axe is now carefully protected.

More than $2,000,000 worth of these unimportant looking little nuts were shipped out of Texas during the year 1906, and there now are nurserymen in Texas who devote themselves exclusively to pecan propagation.

Texas is the chief pecan state of the union, although the tree flourishes in many other southern states, even as far north as the southern part of Indiana and the Egypt district of Illinois, and the culture is spreading year by year.

There was a time not so very long ago when all pecan trees were of the wild variety, but the enterprising nurseryman has brought about a marked improvement, and statistics now show that Texas has 358,955 artificially planted trees, while the number of wild ones in bearing condition is estimated at nearly a million.

The late Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, was among the first to appreciate the commercial value of the pecan, and on his plantation near the historic old town of Columbia there stands a large and select pecan grove as a monument to his planting.

It is also a matter of official record in Texas that in his dying moments, Gov. Hogg directed his law partner, Frank Jones, of Houston, to see that his funeral was marked by simplicity, and that his son, William, and his daughter, Miss Ima, be requested to plant as early as possible a pecan tree at the head of his grave and another at the foot, and that when these trees reach a bearing state their product be distributed so far as they will go among the plain people of Texas to be used as seed in spreading pecan culture.

It is the rule rather than the exception for an ordinary pecan tree to bear from three to five barrels of nuts, hence it can be calculated at a glance that in the course of time, an immense quantity of pecan forestry will result from the two trees that stand as sentinels over Gov. Hogg's grave in the Austin cemetery.

As soon as practicable after the funeral the trees of the most improved variety obtainable, were planted in accordance with the dying governor's request, and their growth thus far has been entirely satisfactory.

Nuts grown from wild pecan trees sell for about five cents per pound, while the cultivated nut brings from 20 cents to 50 cents per pound. The trees are long-lived, and it is not unusual for a ten or 12-year old tree to produce a crop worth from $60 to $100. The average, however, is somewhat below that figure, but 25 or 30 trees find ample room upon an acre of ground, thus making pecan raising a highly profitable industry.

Pecan growing has now reached the dignity of classification as a horticultural pursuit, and many northern investors, appreciating the great profit that is possible, are forming syndicates to plant and operate large commercial orchards.

Since the nurseryman has taken hold of the pecan, numerous varieties are springing up, each vying with the other in the matter of early production. The best that has ever yet been reached is a tree warranted to bear fruit in four years from date of planting, while others of the improved varieties require all the way from five to seven years. The wild tree is much slower.

Hardiness is one of the chief characteristics of the pecan tree. It belongs to the hickory family, and grows to a large size. Almost any kind of soil satisfies the pecan sapling, no difference whether it be along the river or along the high plains. Its roots penetrate deep into the ground, and it thus at once becomes able to withstand the severest drought. Owing to its size and spreading branches, the pecan tree serves well for shade, and in many of the towns and cities of Texas, pecans are being planted for the dual purpose of ornament and usefulness.

Experts who have indulged in various tests, assert that the pecan possesses a nutritive value of great merit, and is more easily digestible than most of nuts.

Electricity as Anesthetic.

Paris.—Professor Le Duc of the Medical college of Nantes has perfected a method of anesthetization by electricity. He sends a mild electric current through the body, which so perfectly lulls the sensory nerves that any surgical operation can be performed without the patient feeling pain.

Le Duc claims that his method produces anesthetization as deep as that of chloroform or ether, has none of the dangers of chloroform and is much more conveniently used than ether. Besides, the patient revives in a stronger condition than from chloroform or ether.

A few days ago Le Duc himself submitted to a test of his discovery before many of his colleagues, who seemed much impressed by the results.

Annual Christmas Announcement

VOIGTE.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, N rthwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid GoldWatches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

F-737

D-778

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

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Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

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Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.00 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

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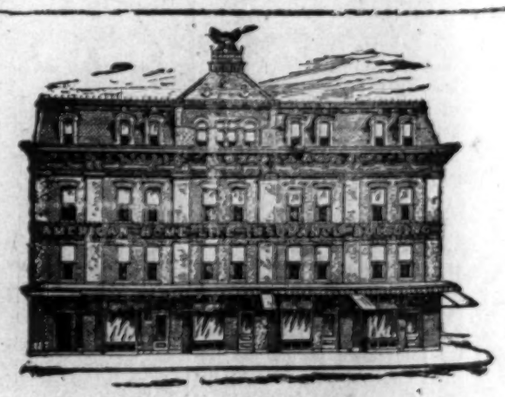

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KEEPS ODD SCRAPBOOK

MAINE MAN RECORDS ALL APPENDICITIS CASES.

Survivor of Disease Plans to Get Up Organization Composed Only of Persons Who Have Been Operated Upon.

Boston.—Probably the oddest scrapbook in New England is that of William F. Fernald of Old Orchard, Me. It is a big book devoted exclusively to the preservation of news lore pertaining to appendicitis.

Every person, great or small, who has had an attack of appendicitis and a newspaper notice within range of Mr. Fernald acquires a space of record in his book. If the person recovers without going under the surgeon's knife, that fact is recorded; if he submits to an operation and gets well, the book mentions it; if he dies in consequence of the operation, a notice of death is added to the record. Probably no person in the world has at his tongue's end the names of so many persons who have sacrificed their appendages as has the keeper of the book, who looks after the railroad business in Old Orchard.

It is a fellow feeling for those who have suffered which prompts him to keep up interest in all the appendicitis cases that come to his attention. "Every person has a fad of some sort I suppose," says Station Agent Fernald, "and this is mine. I don't go out of my way to gather this information, but it seems to pour in without effort on my part.

"My first experience in a hospital was when I had appendicitis. After I left the hospital my interest in the subject grew. I couldn't pick up a newspaper without noticing several items about people being ill with appendicitis or operated on for it. I began to make clippings and tucked the items away in a big envelope in my office. When it became too bulky

WILLIAM F. FERNALD.
(Plans to Form Club of Survivors of Appendicitis.)

I carefully assorted the material and started a scrapbook. Every few days I add to it.

"I guess it's the only scrapbook of the kind in existence. I never heard of one like it. I have shown it to many summer visitors and found it interested them. Awhile ago I talked of organizing an appendicitis club in Maine, its members to be composed of persons who have been under the knife. A number of persons to whom I mentioned the project approved, but I didn't get around to carrying it into execution. I think I shall revive the scheme.

"Such a club would have a wide field to draw members from. The object of the club would, of course, be largely to promote sociability, but subjects pertaining to the special disease of which the club members had been afflicted could be discussed.

As to credentials to prove the genuineness of his experience and his title to membership in such a club as he proposes, Station Agent Fernald keeps in his safe a little vial, in which preserved in alcohol, is his personal appendix. It is with a degree of pride that he brings forth the vial from the inner recesses of the big office safe when a visitor whose interest has been developed by a study of the scrapbook makes inquiry as to what a pruned appendix really looks like.

The first two pages of the scrapbook are dedicated to Mr. Fernald's own case—clippings from the local papers about his illness, etc.

Whenever the compiler of the scrapbook has been able to secure newspaper pictures of afflicted persons entitled to mention in the record he has inserted them. The list of those who, according to his book have died of appendicitis and whose pictures adorn the book, includes President William R. Harper of Chicago university; Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian; Capt. W. H. Kemp, Boston; Warren F. Leonard, a well-known New York hotel man; Virginia N. Leeds, the authoress; A. A. McLeod, a prominent railroad man; George A. Nickerson, a Massachusetts legislator; Max O'Rell; Dr. Shaler, dean of the Lawrence scientific school; Alexander R. Shepherd, who remodeled Washington; United States Senator Tabor of Colorado; Rev. J. J. Woolley of Pawtucket; Henry T. Thurber, secretary of President Cleveland; William S. Whitney, and scores of others. Pictures of many of the patients are inserted in the record.

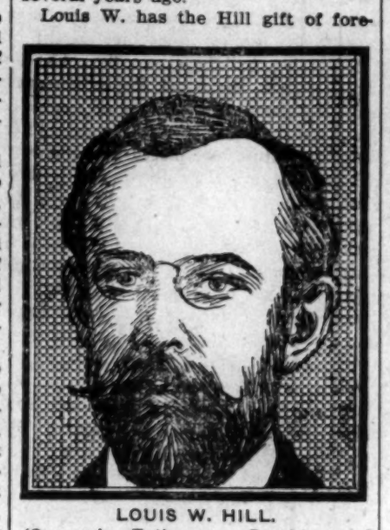
HILL, JR., CHIP OF OLD BLOCK.

New Head of Great Northern Cares Nothing for Clothes.

St. Paul.—Louis Warren Hill, a great figure in the railway world since his recent succession to the presidency of the Great Northern, was born in St. Paul 35 years ago. He is the oldest son of James J. Hill. His early education was gained in the school of the Christian brothers. He graduated from Yale in 1893.

Thorough instruction in railroading was obtained by service in the accounting, construction and traffic departments of the marvelous organization directed by his father. He was appointed assistant to the elder Hill several years ago.

Louis W. has the Hill gift of fore-



LOUIS W. HILL.
(Succeeds Father as President of Great Northern Railroad.)

sight. An example of this was his purchase of great tracts of iron lands on the Duluth range in northern Minnesota. Experienced prospectors ridiculed his action and other experts predicted disaster. Solid evidence that his faith was justified is afforded by the fact that those lands now hold mines worth millions of dollars.

Hill was married in 1901 to Miss Maude Van Cortlandt Taylor, of New York and St. Paul, by Archbishop Ireland.

They live in a handsome home, the gift of J. J. Hill, which adjoins the latter's mansion. Both are devoted to outdoor sports and they indulge every fall in automobile hunting trips over the plains and hills of the Dakotas.

In Louis W. Hill the rugged, homely features and the short, stocky figure of J. J. Hill are almost exactly reproduced. The son has red-brown hair, a decidedly red beard and light blue eyes.

He cares as little as his father for dress. The navy blue suit he habitually wears would not be a credit to any tailor. He owns three hats, an opera tile that rarely sees service, a round panama with a red and blue band for summer wear, and a round, gray felt hat with a colored band that he wears, crushed down over his right eye, every day from September until May.

CHURCH REFUSED MILLIONS.

Trustees of Jewish Temple in New York Hold Property Priceless.

New York.—The fact that an offer of $3,000,000 had been made for the Temple Emanu-El's property in Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, caused some excitement in real estate circles which was not diminished by the news that the offer had been rejected. A member of the congregation confirmed the report, and said:

"I know that many offers have been made for the property, but none as large as the last, and I know also that even a much greater sum would be refused for the property; not because we think it worth more, but because it is not, never has been, and probably never will be, for sale. The congregation is the richest in the

Temple Emanu-El, New York.

country, and its income is much beyond its requirements. Consequently there is no reason why it should part with so valuable a piece of property as the temple."

The present temple building in Fifth avenue was erected at a cost of about $160,000. The architect was Leopold Eidlitz, and it has been spoken of as one of the best examples of Moorish architecture in this country. The temple was dedicated with imposing ceremonies by Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, and on the day after its doors had been opened for the first time to the public it was free from debt. On the death of Dr. Alder, Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil became the rabbi of the congregation, and a few years later Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman was appointed assistant rabbi. Dr. Silverman succeeded Dr. Gottheil, and has now an associate rabbi, Rev. D. J. Leon Magnes.

Will Make Another Dash for Pole.

Leave of absence for three years has been granted Commander R. E. Peary, U. S. N., by the Navy department in order to resume his attempt to find the North pole. The dash will be made in the summer of 1908.

MANY JOBS FOR GIRL

IS STATION AGENT THOUGH ONLY 19 YEARS OLD.

New England Young Woman Looks After Tickets and Freight, Carries the Mail and Acts as Baggage Master.

Rutland, Vt. — Nineteen and a girl, yet station agent, mail carrier, express agent, baggage master and freight agent for the Central Vermont railroad—that is Miss Bessie Elizabeth Henley of East Granville, in the Green Mountain range. And she has held all these jobs since she was 17 years old.

Admiring friends claim that Miss Hanley is the only young woman in New England holding such a position, or such a multitude of positions that are so distinctively in the sphere of the male. Although just emerged from childhood when appointed, she has done the work of her office for two years without a black mark against her record. Failure to be on hand at train time is unknown not only to Miss Hanley, but to most of the residents of the hamlet.

East Granville is near the uppermost portion of the pass in the Green mountain range through which the Central Vermont railway makes its way from one side of the state of Vermont to the other. A lumbering community, extending for eight miles back into the mountains to the west, finds a point of connection by the road with the world and its market places.

The amount of business transacted probably makes no appreciable difference in the dividends which stockholders of the system receive, but it is of considerable moment in the operation of traffic through the great ravine and to the safety and convenience of thousands of passengers on the through trains between Boston and Montreal, as well as to the hundreds of cars of freight which daily pass the point. For on the care and watchfulness of the girl in charge of the company's depot, under the sheer cliff of the mountainside, depend their safety.

No difficulty is experienced by Miss Hanley in handling everything that comes East Granville way. She finds the railroad men all anxious to assist her. Although not many trunks are taken on at the little depot of which she has charge, when one does show up it has as much in it as the railroad will carry without excess rates; and the station agent's heart sank when she saw the first old-fashioned Saratogas intended for transportation.

There are no baggage trucks for the use of the agent, and she did not feel equal to the task of carrying the heavy boxes from the station platform three car lengths up the track to the express car. Willing brakemen saw her dilemma and came to her aid, and four powerful arms made short work of it. So also with much of the express matter billed to the town. One man would have difficulty in handling it, but Miss Hanley's volunteers solve the problem in no time, piling the articles on the freight shed platform, where they are left to be called for by the consignees.

Not many difficulties have been encountered by the young woman in the discharge of her duties. East Granville is not regarded as a particularly healthy location for tramps under any circumstance, and in the winter time it is too cold for them.

HOLD FLOATING EXHIBITION.

France to Make Bold Bid for Trade in Mediterranean.

Washington. — France, the land of surprises, is about to make an enterprising innovation, through her merchants, to secure more trade with Mediterranean ports. The plan is to hold a floating exhibition of French products.

"According to Levantine newspapers," writes Consul General Gabriel B. Ravndal from Beirut, "Mediterranean ports are shortly to be visited by an exhibition ship which is to be fitted out with a view to gaining new outlets for French commerce. The vessel is to be arranged as a floating exhibition of products suitable for export and French manufacturers and merchants will be enabled to exhibit their goods and samples on payment of moderate charges. A number of salesmen, partly drawn from pupils of the commercial schools, speaking at least two languages, will be carried, these being under the superintendence of experienced commercial travelers. In order to stimulate their zeal all these employes will be paid on commission and the widest possible publicity is to be given to the expected arrival at the ports at which the vessel is intended to call. At each place the salesmen will present their samples to the various buyers and transmit the orders they may obtain to the head office, which will see them carried out. A series of receptions and fetes are to be held on board with a view of attracting customers.

THIRD CENTURY RELIGION.

Professor Burns Cross on Forehead to Attest His Sincerity.

Des Moines.—As a mark of sincerity in his belief Dr. Paul Bittix, until recently professor of Greek in Central Holiness university at Oskaloosa, has burned a cross an inch and one-half long and three quarters of an inch wide on his forehead.

The tortures which the flagellantes of the middle ages inflicted on themselves, the sufferings of the old crusaders, whom Bittix would imitate in a large degree, can have been no worse than the agony endured without a sign of suffering by the ousted professor as the acid ate into the living flesh. Moreover, this, says Bittix, is but the beginning. All his followers in the new crusade must mark themselves as he has done, "with the sign of the cross."

Bittix was discharged as a result of his self-mutilation.

WAX REPLACES THE BONE.

Remarkable Operation Performed on Six-Year-Old Boy to Save Arm.

New York.—Surgeons at St. Gregory's hospital performed an operation on a six-year-old Italian boy, Peter Lepari, of Brooklyn, by which they replaced a portion of a necrotic bone of the left forearm with a substance known as "bone wax," which the surgeons say will turn into bone.

When the boy was brought to the hospital it was found that he was suffering from a tubercular bone in the forearm. Decomposition had set in, and to prevent loss of the use of the arm and the complete removal of the bone it was decided to bring the "bone wax" into use. An X-ray view will be taken daily to watch the progress of healing.

"Bone wax" was discovered by a German chemist ten years ago and has been used in Vienna.

FLAG THAT MADE SONG

STORY OF ORIGINAL OF "THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

Mrs. Hunter, Granddaughter of Commander of Fort McHenry, Gives Her Version—Relic Now in New York City.

New York.—Mrs. Georgiana L. F. G. A. A. Hunter, granddaughter of the Col. George Armistead who commanded Fort McHenry when the British bombarded it during the war of 1812, and when Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," told a reporter the other day what she knew about the history of the original flag.

This, she says, was the private property of her grandfather, Col. Armistead, and has descended to her only brother, Eben Appleton, of this city.

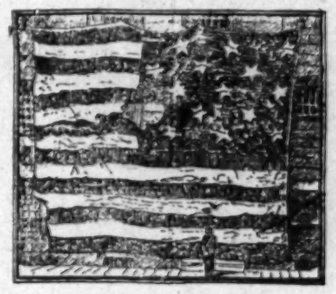
When the fort was being bombarded Key went to the British frigate Minden, one of the bombarding fleet, under a flag of truce. On his way back to Baltimore the next morning he saw the starry flag still flying over the fort. The sight inspired him to write the national ode.

Mrs. Hunter had a picture of the original flag, which shows it to have been an unusually large garrison flag, about 30 feet by 40. It has 15 stripes, as all the national flags had at that time, one stripe for each state.

The stars are well pointed, being 15 in number, except that one has been shot away by a shell. Aside from this rent and another at one corner, also made by a shell, the flag is in excellent condition.

Mrs. Hunter differs with her sister, Mrs. George Livingston Baker, of 6 Westervelt avenue, New Brighton, Staten island, somewhat as to details in the history of the flag.

Some surprise has been expressed at different times that the flag is not now and has not always been in the possession of the national government.



Flag That Inspired "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Baxer explained this by saying that the flag was presented to Col. Armistead by the government after the fight. Mrs. Hunter says that the flag was the private property of Col. Armistead, having been presented to him by a committee of 50 Baltimore citizens a few days before the conflict. When he saw the British fleet approaching he threw it to the breeze.

"Col. Armistead was a brilliant officer," she said. "He was graduated at West Point as a second lieutenant in 1799, became a captain in 1806, major in 1813, brevet lieutenant colonel in 1814. After his defense of the fort on Sept. 12, 1814, he was made a colonel.

"There was never any doubt but that the flag belonged to him. My mother was born in the fort some time before the death of the colonel, which occurred on April 25, 1818. She was named for him, Georgiana. Her marriage to William Stuart Appleton of the Boston family has already been told.

"I remember playing under the flag as a girl. Its history since the fight is one mainly of the occasions when it was exhibited. The last of these was at the sesquicentennial celebration of the city of Baltimore in 1880.

"It was also exhibited at the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and I think at some celebration connected with the Old South Church in about 1875, under the auspices of Commodore Preble. But I forget the raising of the flag at Fort McHenry in 1825 in honor of the visit of Gen. Lafayette.

"The disposition of the flag at my brother's death is problematical. He may leave it to Peabody institute in Baltimore or to a museum in Washington."

Neither Mrs. Hunter nor her brother nor her sister is connected with any Revolutionary society, although they all take interest in patriotic affairs. Eben Appleton, the owner of the flag, lives in Manhattan borough and is well to do.

A Home Loving Bird.

Direct evidence of the return of the same individual bird of a migrating species to a particular spot season after season is not easily obtainable, but N. C. Beers believes that he has such evidence concerning a chipping sparrow at Lakewood, N. J. A few years ago he heard a little bird concealed in the top of a maple uttering a peculiar song which he could not recognize. The next season he heard the same peculiar song in a tree but a few yards from the original point. This time he identified the bird, which seemed to have learned a song of its own. The third year he did not visit Lakewood at the proper season to meet his little friend, but the fourth year he heard and saw it again near the same spot. It appeared always to make its summer home in the trees on an area not more than two acres in extent.—Youth's Companion.

IS SMALLEST PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Conducted Solely for Children of Alleged Outlaw.

Madison.—Wisconsin claims to be conducting the smallest public school on the American continent. A single family provides the pupils, six in number, and to give these children an education the state pays a teacher $40 a month. The family is that of John F. Dietz, who has a national reputation as the "Outlaw of Cameron Dam," the man who is fighting an entire state, and its courts, and who is still unsubdued after three years of defiance of the authorities. G. F. Graham is the teacher of this strange school, which is conducted in the Dietz home, the only house for

The Dietz Children and Home.

miles around Cameron Dam, the spot in the woods of northern Wisconsin for whose possession the battle began which has made Dietz an outlaw.

Dietz, who was formerly sheriff of Sawyer county, whose officers he is now defying, claims to have the right to collect from the Chippewa River Lumber company a fee for every log which passes through the dam. To enforce his right he drew all the water from the mill pond above the dam, and left timber valued at $20,000 on the banks to rot. The company refused to give in, and sent men to try to dislodge him. He beat off the company's men. Then the courts were appealed to. A party sent to attack him was fired upon and one man slightly wounded. This stopped trouble for a time, until a year ago, when a new sheriff, the first having resigned rather than make another raid, took a party of six Milwaukee men into the wilderness, 50 miles from the county seat. Clarence Dietz, son of the homesteader, was wounded, and one of the raiding party was severely wounded. The others escaped. Since then, however, Dietz has been unable to get into a civilized community without the danger of arrest, so has remained in the wilderness. On the other hand, the officers have tried to starve him out, but he remains steadfast, and during the winter a load of about 2,000 pounds of provisions, collected by admirers of his contest against a corporation, was smuggled past the deputies to his home in the woods.

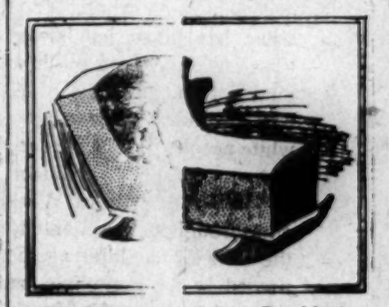
But while a prisoner in the wilderness, Dietz can still claim the right from the state to educate his children, so Teacher Graham spends school hours every day teaching various members of the family of children and the rest of the time free to wander about the woods, hunting and fishing. He is almost in the forest primeval, and wild game plenty at their very door.

Dietz's family consists of the following, as shown in the accompanying picture, reading from left to right: Stanley, Helen, Leslie, John, Jr., Clarence and Elmyra. Clarence is shown still wearing the bandage which dressed the wound he received in the last battle with the sheriff's posse.

CRADLE OF A PRESIDENT.

Historic Relic Used by John Quincy Adams.

Boston.—The cradle bed of John Quincy Adams has historic interest for all Americans. It is preserved in the museum in Boston and is of the type common at the time Adams was born. It has a wooden box, with



Once Rocked — Future President.

rockers and [illegible] of the same material, guiltless of decoration of any sort.

Speaking of cradles, one is reminded that it is said that Francis Bacon invented the cradle for the purpose of making plain to the people his time who could not read the nature of the [illegible] vity. The man like cradle used then containing Christ child [illegible] e the ignorant an excellent [illegible] of the conditions Bethlehem on at wonderful Christmas night.

Toledo to [illegible] e Women Police.

Toledo, O.—[illegible] edo is to have a staff of women police [illegible] en. The women police will be [illegible] led at the various parks to look [illegible] er wayward children who frequent [illegible] m at night. While they will be [illegible] etd with full police uthority they will be under the con- [illegible] of the [illegible] e court.

THE BEE

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FOR
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON
FORAKER OF OHIO
FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
OF NEW YORK

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

We notice from the prospectus pamphlet of the Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association that the architects of record on these plans are white men. We also understand that the lot which was purchased for the building to be located on was purchased for the colored men by a prominent white Y. M. C. A. man, who had lectured and advised the colored men to buy a vacant lot, though colored men own property in the same vicinity with a better location and outlet and at a cheaper price. The same lot was on the books of a prominent real estate man and a member of the association, who had been with the association from the day of its beginning. We notice from the reports that the colored men who from the start are taking an active part in the raising of the required twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) asked for, will no doubt have the sum required subscribed before the thirty days' canvass is up. The board of directors, secretary, or whoever is in charge of manipulating the affars, may just as well take heed now if they would have this money collected which is and will be subscribed and the building sustained after it has been finished, that they must give the colored people at least a chance of competing for the plans, designs and erection of this building. We are sure that Mr. Rockefeller has not and will not object. Negroes are building buildings all over the South where Mr. Rockefeller has given handsome donations We have too much discrimination from this class of Negroes who are endeavoring to cater to the white people. We have enough Negro professional architects and builders in the city of Washington and throughout the States to do all the work of any kind which will be needed in the designing, construction and running of a fifty-thousand dollar ($50,000) structure.

This is a public affair, for we have called on the public to furnish the funds to build and maintain this organization, and it should not be a one-man affair; nothing should be kept in the dark from the men who are so loyally supporting this work.

The plans, specifications and the building should be put out in competition, the plans should be let out on pure merit to the best set of plans presented to a fully competent board, and the construction should be let out to the lowest responsible bidder. This is no more than right and just, and the men who are connected with this association in any way should see to it that our people get a square deal along this line.

The sun is too high in the heavens for us to cringe and beg for a little position and a few paltry pennies. It has been less than four weeks that in the Treasury Department that the architects and draftsmen threatened to strike because there was one competent Negro who had the ability and courage and manhood to take the examination and enter upon the work as a first-class draftsman. God forbid that we as Negros through our own methods support and uphold this class of white men. We don't believe the men of Washington will stand for it.

It would be a disgrace before God and man and especially to the Negroes of Washington far any class of citizens or any interloper to come into our midst and say by their very actions that the Negroes at the Capital of this great nation, where we are supposed to be the model in refinement culture and ability to do things, to fail through the negligence of some selfish being to design, build and construct this edifice. Will the men of Washington be buncoed, or will they demand their rights? If they have any manhood let them speak now.

THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

It is quite evident that there is something wrong in Denmark. The Board of Education is defied by teachers who have been given an opportunity to apologize after having made charges of a serious character against certain teachers. Then there come charges which can be actuated only through malice against one of the best teachers in the Armstrong Manual Training School by an outsider, a white man, who seems to be more interested in the colored schools than he is in his own. The Board of Education has a responsibility. The authority of the colored supervisors is being defied by the subordinates, and when they are told that they must obey the authority of the heads they resort to the courts. It is to be regretted that Congress did not invest in the Board of Education absolute power. In a very few months the judges of the District Supreme Court will be called upon to appoint certain members of the Board of Education whose terms have expired. Great care will have to be taken. The present Board of Education was an experiment. There appears to be a desire on the part of some people to satisfy a personal pique against certain teachers in the public schools. No school official should allow his personal feelings to enter into the appointment of a teacher. It has been claimed that the white members of the Board of Education are inimical to the colored schools. Has any act on the part of any white member of the Board of Education been shown to lead anyone to believe or to presume that the colored schools have an enemy in any white member of the Board of Education? Every act of the superintendent and every one of the white members of the Board has been to the best interest of the colored schools. What the Board should do, and at once, is to transfer those troublesome and disobedient teachers to other schools, subject to an investigation, and if their acts of insubordination are so serious as to warrant their dismissal they should be dismissed. Without discipline there can be no order.

Let something be done.

THE JIM CROW EXPOSITION.

A communication from the Jim Crow Jamestown Exposition will be read with much interest. It will be found in another column of The Bee. The management states that there will be ample accommodation made for colored people on the boat. Mr. Callahan, the manager of the Norfolk Steamboat Company, informed a representative of The Bee that everything had been engaged by the white people until after the Exposition. The statement of Mr. Calloway and that of Mr. Callahan differ materially. Mr. Callahan certainly knows what he is talking about. Mr. Calloway appears to be very much elated because the Negro Building is very near a white boarding house. This is no compliment to the colored exhibitors. It is to be regretted that the American white people, that is some of them, are so prejudiced against the colored Americans. If the colored Americans would only admit to the white man of the Tillman order that they are inferior to the white people they would be recognized as citizens no doubt. This class seems to be so inconsistent. The colored American is the equal of the white man in every particular and in many instances he is his superior. No respectable colored person will go to Jamestown and be insulted by those Southern Crackers. The colored Americans have too much respect for themselves. Until the American white man can respect the colored American let him keep away from him.

READ MORE.

The colored people should read more. They don't look after their interest enough. They can only know what is going on through the newspapers. The papers edited by colored men do more than any other institution in behalf of the colored people. There seems to be an inward hatred for one another. Just why this is The Bee has never been able to ascertain. Let us read more and support those papers that are friendly to the colored people, no matter who edits them,

From the Colored World.

Harry C. Smith, colored, member of the Seventy-first, Seventy-second and Seventy-fourth General Assemblies from Cuyahoga county, andeditor of Cleveland Gazette, at St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, East Long street, Sunday evening praised Senator Foraker very highly. He declared that the Senator is gainst race prejudice and had fought hard for principle and manhood.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

From the Boley Progress.

The commencement exercises of the Creek-Seminole College were held in the college auditorium Monday evening, April 15. The program, as rendered was pronounced by many who were present as the best they have ever witnessed in the Territory, and comparable with the programs rendered in the States.

WASHINGTON AS HE NOW IS.

From the Chicago Conservator.

Neither Mr. Washington nor his most ardent admirers will deny that the people had the very best ground for the long and hard fight which they have carried on against his doctrine of surrender and submission for the past ten or fifteen years up to within the past few months.

Nor will those who fought Mr. Washington all these years deny that Mr. Washington, in his speeches at least, had made radical changes for the better. The people have not changed, nor have they modified their belief that they should enjoy, regardless of race, all the rights, civil and politcal, nor have they agreed that it is a part of the order of good citizenship nor in keeping with their ideal of self-respect and self-preservation to change one iota.

Now that Mr. Washington has come out flat-footed for his people, why not stand by him? When he used his great influence to belittle and betide the real progress of the Negro, we justly fought him; it was our duty and right. But now that he has declared for his race, we, being a part of that race, must accept his services and encourage him.

We are just as much in debt to the people today as we were when Mr. Washington was preaching his doctrine of submission, and should stand just as firmly by the people now as then. As a race we must take sides at once.

MAKE THEM.

From the Texas Guide.

It is foolish to labor under the impression "that opportunity knocks at a person's door only once." Thousands of opportunities are knocking at the Negro's door every day. What we must do is to get up and take hold of them. Then when opportunities get shy, get out and start some.

NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE MEETS.

New York, April 27, 1907.

The Executive Committee of the National Negro Business Lague, in special session, met in the rooms of the Colored Republican Club, No. 139 West Fifty-third street, Thursday and Friday of this week, April 25 and 26.

All of the members of the Committee, with two exceptions, as follows, were present: T. Thomas Fortune, the chairman, New Jersey; Booker T. Washington, president, ex officio, Alabama; Emmett J. Scott, coresponding secretary, Alabama; Gilbert C. Harris, treasurer, Massachusets; J. C. Jackson, Kentucky; J. C. Napier, Tennessee; S. E. Courtny, Massachusetts; M. M. Lewey, Florida; S. A. Furniss, Indiana; N. T. Volar, Pennsylvania, and Philip A. Payton, Jr., New York. Messrs. Frd R. Moore, national organizer, New York, and C. F. Adams, transportation agent, Washington, D. C., also met in consultation with the committee.

The especial reason for holding the meeting of the committee at this time was to devote an undivded season to a discussion of all matters affecting the future of the organization. The sessions were held from three to six o'clock, and were resumed at 7.30 o'clock, dinner being served in the rooms of the club by the well-known caterer, W. E. Gross.

Reports as to their work were furnished by various officers of the organization. It was shown that 446 local Negro Buiness Leagues are in existence. A larger proportion of them will be urged to secure charters from the national organization, more closely, in that way, to connect them with the national body. Hereafter, in the annual minutes of the proceedings of the National League, a full and complete roster of all local leagues, with their officers, will be printed. It has also been decided to recommend to the Topeka meeting that local leagues be required to pay into the national treasury $1.00 each per year. The League is, at present, in fairly satisfactory financial condition. It has been decided that all of the money that is paid into the League from life memberships at $25 each shall hereafter be kept in a separate fund and invested.

For the purpose of awakening interest in the coming meeting to be held in Topeka, Kansas, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 14, 15 and 16, 1907, the national organizer, Mr. Fred R. Moore, will spend two and one-half months, beginning June 1, in the States of Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territories, in that section beyond the Misissippi River where no session of the National Negro Business League has, as yet, been held. Messrs. J. C. Napier, of Tennesee, and J. E. Bush, of Arkansas, have been selected to convey the fraternal greetings of the National Organizer to the annual meetings of the StateNegro Business Leagues to be held, respectively, at Tallahassee, Florida, and Meridian, Mississippi, in June.

The League's usefulness is apparent in all parts of the country, and more than ever the design will be to enlist the helpful sympathy and interest of all interested in the business future of the Negro people.

Mr. Philip A. Payton, Jr., a member of the executive commitee, on Friday evening, at his beautiful home, No. 15 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, entertained the executive committee at a banquet given in its honor. The board was also graced by the presence of two other highly representa- Anderson, collector of internal revenue. New York city, and Hon. Harry W. Furniss, American Envoy Extraordinary and Minster Plenipotentiary to the Haytien Government.

The second Grand United Rally to raise $10,000 toward a new edifice for Cosmopoitan Temple Baptist Church, O street northwest, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., PPh.D., pastor, was held last Sunday at the church. It was announced that Mr. Samuel G. W. Weatherspoon, of New York, has offered to give the church $10,000 on condition that a like amount be raised by Sunday, July 7. The offer was accepted by the congregation, and it is said that nearly $3,000 in cash had already been raised and banked. Subscriptions totaling nearly $4,000 were made last Sunday, leaving a balance of $5,000 to be raised. The following persons subscribed: J. A. Lankford, builder and architect, $100 Deacon Robert H. Roberts, $100; Deacon Hope E. Evans, $200; Trustee Robert T. Moten, $50; Deacon Anthony Peyton, $50; Rev. Dr. Drew, $100; New York Club, $1,000; North Carolina Club, $500; and other smaller amounts.

Grand United Rally will be held as follows: Sunday, May 19, at 3 p.m., the Grand United Order of True Reformers of Washington Division, under the command of W. R. Griffin, chief, will aid the movement. A special sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Drew. A special invitation has been extended to all of the societies of the city to take part.

Sunday, May 26, Rev. L. B. Robinson, pastor of the Grace Baptist Church of Germantown, Pa., will preach to the United Clubs. All clubs of the city are invited to take part.

Decoration Day, May 30, a great mass meeting and rally will be held. Oration will be delivered by Judge E. M. Hewlett. Short addreses by Prof. M. Grant Lucas, of the District schools; Lawyers W. Calvin Chase and Perri W. Frisby, of the District Bar; Rev. William Perry, D.D., pastor of the St. Paul's Baptist Church, of Mount Clair, N. J.; Rev. John W. E. Nash, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa. A special invitation has been extended to the G. A. R.; Old Guards; Spanish American Veterans; Odd Fellows; Free Masons; Love and Charity; Mosses, and Knights of Jerusalem, to aid the movement.

Wednesday, June 5, a great picnic and rally at Greenwillow Park, Anacostia, D. C., under the auspices of the North Carolina Club.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

MR. CALLOWAY EXPLAINS.

Editor of The Washington Bee:

In your issue of the 27th inst. you invite attention to a letter published on your editorial page to the effect that the Negro Building is at least hree-fourths of a mile from the main pier and other buildings; that it is located in the far corner, and that some of the main buildings are a mile from the Negro Building. You further state that leading exhibtors have withdrawn because of mismanagement of the exhibit, and that I have been notified that colored people would not be permitted to ride on boats conducted by white men from Washington to Norfolk, and ask me to explain why I have not made this public.

It is true, as stated by your correspondent, that the Negro Building is some distance from some of the other leading buildings on the Exposition grounds. The entire Exposition grounds are about three-fourths of a mile long and about one-half mile wide, and leading features are placed throughout these entire grounds. It is manifestly impossible for the Negro Building to be near all of these large buildings, unless it was ufficiently large to reach from one end of the grounds to the other. The Negro Building, however, is in close proximity to the Inside Inn, the leading lodging-place for the best white people who will attend the Exposition. It is iwthin two hundred yards of the Baptists' Building, which will contain the exhibits of the Baptist denomnation (white) throughout the entire United States. Considering the fact that the Exposition Company has given six acres of ground for the Negro Building and its approaches, I regard the location as surprisingly advantageous, and I do not believe that I could now choose that amount of space in any part of the Exposition grounds that I would regard as preferable to the space now occupied.

Instead of any withdrawal of exhibitors from our Exposition, we are resorting to every conceivable contrivance in order to provide for the nearly three thousand exhibtors who are daily shipping their material to us for exhibition. These exhibtors include a $5,000 exhibit from the Hampton Institute, an exhibit of twice that value from the State of Missouri, and exhibits of approximately similar value from Ohio, Kansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina and other States.

I have not received a communication from any boat line from Washington to the effect that colored passengers will not be handled. On the contrary, I have received the following communication from the only line now running between these points:

"Washington, D. C., April 18, '07.

Mr. Thomas J. Calloway,
Jamestown Negro Exhibit,
Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sir:

Replying to ours of the 16th, we cannot, of course, set aside any particular rooms for your people on our steamers. It will be necessary to make their reservations the same as everyone else, and from now on, when our boats will be running crowded, rooms hould be reserved as far in advance as possible.

Yours truly,

(Signed) John Callahan,
2nd Vice-Pres. and Genl. Mgr."

It has never been my policy to make any predictions a sto the success of any nected, preferring to make it a success and letting it speak for itself. I feel, however, that in this case I am warranted in saying that the Jamestown Negro Exhibit has every prospect of being of great credit to the colored people and of interest to all visitors who will attend the Exposition.

Thos. J. Calloway.

Norfolk, Va., April 30, 1907.

THE TIMBER SUPPLY.

Every person in the United States is using over six times as much wood as he woud use if he were in Europe. The country as a whole consumes every year between three and four times more wood than all of the forests of the United States grow in the meantime. The average acre of forest laps up a store of only ten cubic feet annually, whereas it ought to be laying up at least thirty cubic feet in order to furnish the products taken out of it. Since 1880 more than seven hundred billion feet of timber have been cut for lumber alone, including eighty billion feet of coniferous timber in excess of the total coniefrous stumpage estimate of the Census in 1880.

These are some of the remarkable statements made in Circular 97 of the Forest Service, which deals with the timber supply of the United States and reviews the stumpage estimates made by all the important authorities. A study of the circuar must ead directly to the concusion that the rate at which fores products in the United States have been and are being consumed is far too avish, and that only one result can follow unless steps are promptly taken to prevent waste in use and to increase the growth rate of every acre of forest in the United States. This result is a timber famine. This country is today in the same position with regard to forest resources as was Germany one hundred and fifty years ago. During this period of one hundred and fifty years such German States as Saxony and Prussia, particularly the latter, have applied a policy of government control and regulation which has immensely increased the productivity of their forests. The same policy will achieve even better results in the United States, because we have the advantage of all the lessons which Europe has learned and paid for in the course of a century of theory and practice.

Lest it might be assumed that the rapid and gaining depletion of American forest resources is sufficiently accounted for by the increase of population, it is pointed out in the circular that the increase in population since 1880 is barely more than half the increase in lumber cut in the same period. Two areas supplying tiber have already reached and passed their maximum production—the Northeastern States in 1890 and the Lake States n 1890. Today the Southern States, whch cut yellow pine amounting to one-third the total annual lumber cut of the country, are undoubtedly near their maximum. The Pacific States will soon take the same tendency. The State of Washington within a few years, has come to the front, and now ranks first of all individual States in volume of cut.

A tpresent but one-fifth of the total forest area of the United States is embraced in National Forests. The remaining four-fifths have already passed or are most likely to pass, into private hands. The average age of the trees felled for lumber this year is not less than one hundred and fifty years. In other words, if he is to secure a second crop of trees of the same size, the lumberman or private forest owner must wait, say, at least one hundred years for the second crop to grow. As a matter of such long-time investments as this timbering would involve do not commend themselves to business men who are accustomed to quick returns. But the States and the Nation can look much farther ahead. The larger, then, the area of National and State control of woodlands, the greater is the likelihood that the forests of the country will be kept permanently productive.

From the Freeman.

TO AROUSE SOUTHERNERS

Civil Service Commissioner John McIlhenny has decided to make an extended tour of the South at an early date to look into the causes of the indisposition of Southern young men and women to enter the service of the government. Mr. McIlhenny, himself a Louisianian and a Democrat, has been struck with the disparity between the number of blacks and whites in the South who apply for the civil service examination required for appointment to subordinate positions in the various grades of Federal government. The North and West show no backwardness of this kind, as a result of which these sections have more than their quota of positions in the government service. Southern blacks, too, display an eagerness to get into the service, and they are taking the positions open as fast as their examination papers are approved in Washington. It is suggested that young white men and women in the South are holding aloof from the examination mainly because they would be brought into competition with blacks, and Mr. McIlhenny is inclined to endorse this view of it. If he finds his theory correct while on his Southern tour, he may recommend on his return to Washington that the white and black be examined in different rooms, and at different dates, in future. Another suggestion is that the Southern white, nearly all of whom are Democrats, expect that the Civil Service Commission is controled by politicians, and that even should they take the examination and make high averages they would not be given places in the government service. Commissioner McIlhenny will attempt to clear their minds of this suspicion.—Exchange.

Gen. Kuroki will be a great attraction at the Jamestown Exposition. Not so many Californians were coming.

DR. ATWOOD OUT.

Dr. O. M. Atwood, a member of the Board of Education, who has been confined in Providence Hospital, is out again, greatly to the gratification of his friends. Dr. Atwood has had a hard time. He has been a very sick man for several months. His presence at the next meeting of the Board of Education will be looked forward to with gratification by his many sympathizing friends.

NOTICE.

You are most cordially invited to attend the Grand Opening of Rev. Dr. Drew's Bible Class, Sunday, May 5, 9.30 a.m., in the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street northwest, conducted by Rev. Dr. Drew every Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Come and bring your Bible and a friend. It does not matter if you cannot read; come and learn how to read. The class will be opened to both old and young folks.

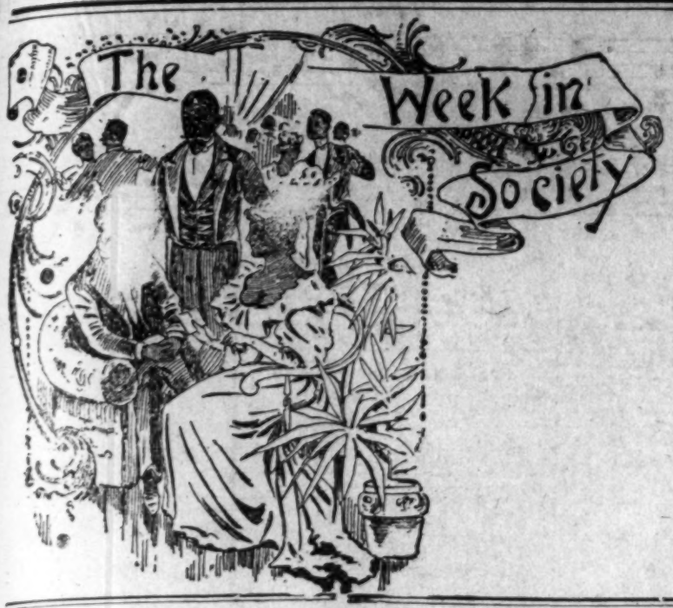
Look out for the annual excursion of St. Luke's Church, Tuesday, August 8, 1907.

Don't fail to hear the Howard University Choral Society in Mendelssohn's greatest oratorio, the "Elijah." how.

Don't forget the date of the Elijah.

Get your ticket now for the "Elijah."

Sister Norman, wife of Ill. R. Norman, is improving very much.



Mrs. W. T. Vernon was called to Leavenworth, Kans., a few days ago by the death of her grandfather, on her mother's side, Mr. Samuel Franklin. Mrs. Vernon is the daughter of the late Bishop J. C. Embrey, who married her mother in that city while pastoring there some years ago.

Attorney A. W. Scott made a trip to Atlantic City and was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. C. H. Fletcher during his stay.

Miss A. Johnson, of Niagara Falls, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams during her visit to Washington.

Dr. J. M. Conner, who was in the city on important business, has returned to Arkansas.

Miss Carrie Napier, of Nashville, atives.

Tenn., is in the city, the guest of rel-

Grand Master W. L. Houston will visit New Orleans about the middle of May.

Mr. Isaac Stanfield has returned to Frederick, Md.

Mr. C. Alebe has returned to his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Mary A. Watkins was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Patten, of North Fremont avenue, while visiting Baltimore.

Among the recent visitors were Mr. Thomas Riley and wife, of New York. They were visiting relatives.

Miss Sallie Hacket, daughter of Mrs. James H. Hackett, of Baltimore, was married at her home last week to Dr. A. F. Boyer, of Philadelphia. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. James H. Hackett. Mrs. Campbell of this city attended the marriage.

Mr. D. W.King(,afterapleasant, T

Mr. D. W. King, after a pleasant visit here, has return to his home, in Frederick.

Mr. A. P. Douglass made a visit to New York and was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Bane.

Mr. Roscoe C. Diggs and Miss Bertha E. Wallon, who were married the 23d of April, received their friends at No. 809 North Sixth street, Richmond, Va., last Sunday.

Prof. W. T. Jackson and wife, who have returned home, had a pleasant

Mr.S.G.Alexander,whoawsc v xzfiflff time during their visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. S. G. Alexander, who was called to his home in Virginia on account of the illness of his mother, spent some days in Hampton as the guest of his uncle, Mr. R. R. Palmer.

Miss M. Fleming, of Philadelphia, was the guest of friends.

Miss Carrie Jones has wone to Bar Harbor, Maine, to remain during the summer.

Mrs. Ruffin, mother of Mrs. Helen Dodson, is quite sick at her home in Washington street.

Miss Effie Middleton left for Baltimore yesterday.

Mrs. Clara Jones, one of the most itneresting ladies in the northwest, will celebrate her birthday anniversary on Monday evening, the 27th inst., instead of the 26th. Only a few of her most intimate friends will receive cards of invitation.

Miss Fannie C. Chase left the city last Sunday morning to remain some time with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Galsbery, in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Tomorrow evening at eight o'clock Dr. Freeman, organist of St. John's Church, will give an organ recital at St. Luke's Church. Miss Jennie Kelly Armstead, the well-known contralto,will do the solo work. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

Miss Josie Western is arranging for an operetta, "A Day in Flowerdom," to be given on May 7 in the True Reformers' Hall. A number of young ladies and gentlemen will take part. Music will be furnished by the Lyric Orchestra.

Miss Belle B. Wyatt, sister of Mrs. Eustis B. Johnson, 1732 Fourteenth street northwest, was married in New York on Monday, April 15, to Mr. Elijah N. Gilmer.

The happy bride was the recipient of many handsome presents from her many friends in Washington, New York and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer will reside in Jersey City.

Mr. Ira T. Bryant has returned from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ruby Page Hughes, file clerk of the Jamestown Negro Exposition, has recovered from her recent illness, and returned to her post at Norfolk.

Dr. W. T. Vernon, register of the treasury, will fill speaking engagements shortly in Boston and points in Kentucky.

Dr. Booker T. Washington delivers an address May 6 in Baltimore, under the auspices of the Negro Business League of that city. A banquet will be tendered him by the leading business and professional men of the Monumental City after the speaking. Quite a number of Washingtonians will go over for the event.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, special agent of the Jamestown Negro Exhibit, is to become a permanent resident of Washington at the conclusion of his term of service with the Exposition, for which he is on detail from the Quartermaster's Division of the War Department.

Mrs. Thomas J. Calloway, of V street, is quite ill.

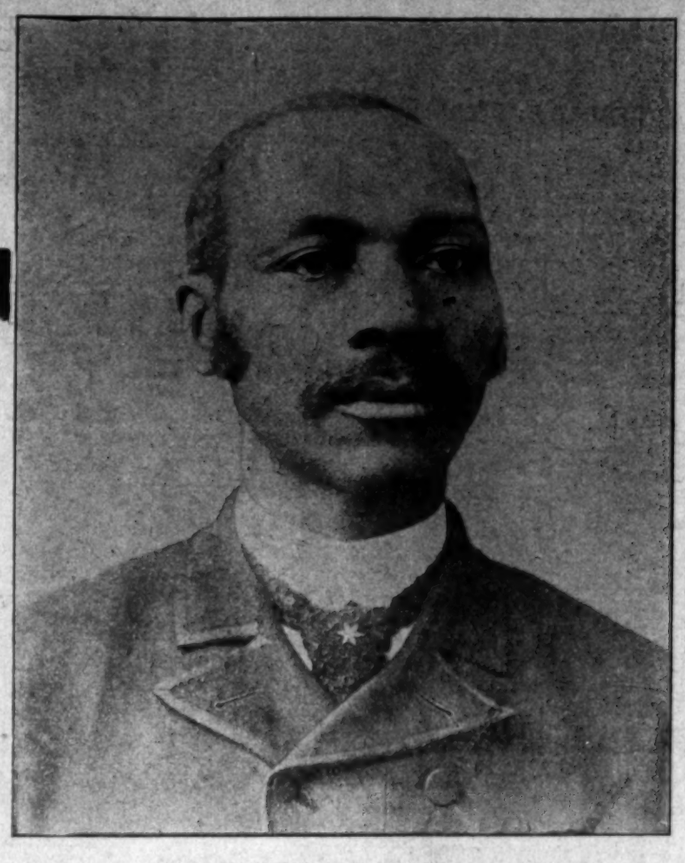
The Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church, Third street northwest, between H and I streets, will hold a special temperance meeting on next Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, under the direction of several local unions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia. Addresses will be delivered by prominent officers of the W. C. T. U. and an appropriate musical program will be arranged. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Sunday Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church, Third street northwest, has for its aim and scope the mental and moral welfare of its members and all within reach of its influence. Its purpose is to diffuse knowledge among the people of this community through the medium of literary papers, addresses on various interesting subjects, and critical discussions upon the topics of the day. The Lyceum has been a great moral power in the community, and has met with public favor and encouragement. Its power for good should be increased and the borders of its usefulness extended because it is one of the great levers for the uplifting of our people.

Trinity Recognized

Forty churches out of fifty were represented at the recognition Council of the rinity Baptist Church held in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock. The church was crowded, and many representative Baptist divines were present to do honor to the new church known as Trinity. This church was recently organized by Rev. J. Anderson aylor, formerly pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, but who resigned from the pastorate of that church and took with him two-thirds of the entire meming membersM vbgk xzfiflff ffishrdin—bership. Some of the leading, if not the leading, members left the old church and followed Rev. Taylor. The new church known as Trinity was organized with Rev. J. Anderson Taylor as pastor. A new board of trustees and deacons was elected to manage the new church, which holds its services in the True Reformers' Hall. It was not long after the organization of the new church before its members purchased the building and an adjoining house formerly occupied by the pastor and members of the Walker's Memorial Church. The church has undergone several hundred dollars' worth of repairs, and tomorrow the members of Trinity will worship in their new church. There are several hard and active working women connected with Trinity Church. The female members are more active than the males. When it was announced about two or htree months ago that a sufficient amount of money was needed to purchase the new church every member went to work and the money was raised. The membership is on the increase weekly, and from present indications it will reach one thousand by the last of December of this year. The exercises that were held last Wednesday were a delightful council representing all the Baptist Churches in the District of Columbia. The exercises were most imposing and interesting.

The new Trinity Baptist Church, recently organized by the members who withdrew from the Shiloh Baptist Church, and the followers of Rev. J. Anderson Taylor were recognized as an independent missionary Baptist Church and extended the right hand of fellowship ednesday by the various Baptist Church of the city and vicinity.



REV. J. ANDERSON TAYLOR.

The recognition council was composed of the pastor and two delegates from thirty-eight or more Baptist Churches. It convened at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, Vermont avenue and R street northwest, at one o'clock yesterday.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, president of the Baptist Ministerial Council, acted as moderator, and Rev. W. D. Jarvis acted as secretyra . After calling the roll of the various churches that had been invited to be present and participate in the ceremoies, and finding most of them present, the meeting opened for business. A great deal of indignation was created when a man by the name of White presented a communication from Shiloh Baptist Church protesting against the recognition of the new church and refusing to attend the recognition council after granting the members letters to organize the church.

Rev. Shelton Miller moved to law the communication upon the table, another brtoer moved to put it under the table and proceeded to pay his respects to Shiloh. Rev. George W. Lee was then heard from, and said the letter was a pack of lies and had no business here. The motion to lay the letter upon the table was finally withdrawn, and a motion made by Rev. M. W. D. Norman, pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church, to receive the communication, which was seconded by Rev. I. V. Tolover, of the Liberty Baptist Church, and was promptly caried. Then Rev. Miller renewed his motion to lay the communication upon the table, which was carried.

A communication was then read by a committee composed of Rev. W. B. Johnson, D.D., LL.D., of the Second Baptist Church; Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D.D., LL.D., pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church; Rev. J. I. Loving, pastor of the Enoch Baptist Church and Rev. Sayles, D.D., who had organized the new church, and after the report was read, showing that its organization was in keeping with Baptist principles, and that it had met every requirement in such behalf. Rev.Sayles offered a resolution formerly recognizing the organization as the New Trinity Baptist Church of Washington, District of Columbia.

Rev. Gordon, of Walker Memorial Baptist Church, was appointed chairman of a committee on exercises, as follows:

1. Hymn, Dr. S. Miller.
2. Reading the Scripture, Dr. J. H. Lee.
3. Prayers, Dr. A. J. Tyler.
4. Hymn, Rev. J. C. Miller.
6. Prayer, Dr. Joseph Matthews.
7. Hymn, A. Sayles.
8. Charge, Dr. J. W. Lee.
9. Presentation of the Bible, Dr. S. M. Johnson.
10. Collection, DrD. W. P. Gibbons.
11. Benediction, Dr. J. Anderson Taylor.

The following named churches took part in the recognition ceremoniess

Mt. Bethel Baptist Church.
Mt. Horeb Baptist Church.
Mt. Nebo Baptist Church.
Israel Baptist Church.
Macedonia Baptist Church.
Mt. Moriah Baptist Church.
Berean Baptist Church.
Mt. Carmel Baptist Church.
Nehoboth Baptist Church.
Walker Memorial Baptist Church.
First Southwest Baptist Church.
Mt. Airy Baptist Church.
Northeast Baptist Church.
Jerusalem Baptist Church.
Providence Baptist Church.
Mt. Olive Baptist Church.
Emanuel Baptist Church.
First (Georgetown) Baptist Church.
Liberty Baptist Church.
Zion Baptist Church.
Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church.
New Bethel Baptist Church.
Mt. Zion Baptist Church.
Second Baptist Church.
Friendship Baptist Church.
Metropolitan Baptist Church.
Rock Creek Baptist Church.
Third Baptist Church.
First (Bladensburg) Baptist Church.
Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.
First (Rosslyn, Va.) Baptist Church.
Enoch Baptist Church.
Third (Alexandria, Va.) Baptist Church.
Bethlehem Baptist Church.
Mt. Zion (Arlington) Baptist Church.
St. Luke Baptist Church.
Zion (Alexandria, Va.) Baptist Church
First (Mt. Pleasant) Baptist Church.
Ebenezer (Alexandria, Va.) Baptist Church.
Salem Baptist Church.
Shiloh (Alexandria, Va.) Baptist Church.
St. Philip Baptist Church.
Alfred Street (Alexandria, Va.) Baptist Church.
St. John (Arlington) Baptist Church.
Second (Falls Church) Baptist Church
Young People's Tabernacle.

At the evening exercises addresses were made by Revs. Taylor, George W. Lee, L. L. Corothers and Attorney Thos. L. Jones. The repast prepared by the ladies' committee of Trinity was sumptuous. Special exercises will be held in the new church all of next week.

The ovation that Rev. Taylor received was remarkable. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity at both services. The addresses of Revs. Norman, Johnson, Lee and Attorney Jones were masterpieces of oratory.

Whelan's Market

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK.
SMOKED, SALT AND CORNED MEATS A SPECIALTY.
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UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

Amusements

MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIA

The Howard University Choral Society will render Mendelssohn's great oratorio, "The Eliah," Miss Lulu Vere Childers, directress, at First Congregational Church, cor-ner Tenth and G streets northwest, on next Wednesday evening, May8, at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Tickets on sale at Jones' Ticket Agency, in Topham's Trunk Store, 1219 F street northwest.

This is the second appearance of this society in this great oratorio, and promises to be one of the musi-cal events of the season. It will be remembered that the press and pub-lic united in their praises of its first appearance last spring.

Mr. H. T. Burleigh, of New York, will again sing the role of "Elijah;" Mr. J. W. Logner, alsoof New York, will be the tenor soloist; Miss Mayme Chase and Miss Nettie Murray, soprano, and Miss Marie James, contralto, will be the other soloists.

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Is what every one seeks in buying a Refrigerator or an Ice Chest. We have a superb line of the kind that do all that could be demanded of them. After having looked into the merits of the best in the market, the kind we have adopted is the one that appeals the most strongly to us, being constructed on scientific principles, giving a cold, dry air circulation, and at the same time doing so with a less amount of ice than is demanded by the poorer kinds. We sell these summer comforts at the same interestingly low prices at which other home furnishings are sold here—in other words, at money savings to you.

The following prices on the fa-mous "Star" Hardwood Refrigerator, with zinc lining and charcoal sheathing, will give you an idea of what unusually good values we of-fer.

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WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
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To suit the most fastidious mind;
With taste and skill combined,
The best and finest you will find.

MADRE'S APRK FOR PICNICS.

Madre's Park is being fitted up for picnics, lawn fetes and other outdoor amusements. A new floor will be put in the pavilion this year. For terms and other information call and see M. A. D. Madre, 1314 Eighth street northwest.

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For everybody at terms lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.
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(TWO STEP.)

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Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	*3.00*
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	*2.00*
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.50*

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEGROES AFRAID OF COMET.

Report in Indian Territory Towns That Earth's End Is Near.

Muskogee, I. T.—The ignorant negroes throughout Indian territory are greatly excited by the reported approach of a destructive comet. In many places they have quit work and are assembling nightly in churches and holding religious services.

It is reported at Fort Gibson and at many other points along the Arkansas river where there are large negro settlements that the comet is the only thing talked about, and the negroes believe that the world is coming to an end. This condition has reached such proportions that the Times-Democrat, a local newspaper, telegraphed Prof. P. J. See, of Mare Island, asking his opinion about the comet. His reply was:

"The comet is a ghost of the air. It is going from the earth instead of toward it. There is no danger of contact."

A great many Indians have also become alarmed over the agitation, but they are not demonstrative about it, as are the negroes. At Westville it is reported that meetings are being held nightly and prayer offered. These reports come from the smaller towns and rural communities. There is not much excitement among the negroes of the larger town, although it is understood that in nearly every church service Sunday reference was made to it.

FINED FOR USING TYPEWRITER.

Man Haled Into Court for Working His Machine During Night.

Paris.—A few days ago, according to a report from Balz, Switzerland, a journalist who manipulated his typewriter in his room at night was summoned in legal action for disturbing the other tenants. He was fined 30 cents or four days in jail with warning that a second offense would be dearer.

Similar cases crop out occasionally in Paris, where freak cases abound. Pianists are the most frequent offenders. The law says that pianos must not be banged after ten o'clock in the evening. Phonographs are rapidly becoming close competitors of pianos, but an instance has recently been recorded in which a phonograph played a role more useful than annoying.

The landlord of a residential house let his ground floor to a coppersmith, the noise from whose workshop greatly disturbed the other tenants. One of them, instead of resorting to the complicated procedure of calling in experts, simply had the noise registered by a phonograph and [illegible] for damages against the landlord and

UNCLE SAM HUNTS FOR HEROES.

Naval Department Has Medals for Many Modest Sailors.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is to run opposition to Andrew Carnegie in "hero medal" distributing. Beneficiaries are to be those who fought with the American navy or marines in the Spanish-American war. It is not required that "heroes" Uncle Sam is hunting for saved the lives of anyone. If a veteran can prove he was especially active in the war he will get a medal.

"The navy is looking for every man who helped whip the Spaniards, as it has several hundred medals on its hands of which it wishes to dispose," the instructions received here read. "Heroes who risked their lives in the service of their country are being advertised for, but still the most of them have failed to answer the honor roll call."

By a legislative resolution on March 3, 1901, the secretary of the navy was authorized to issue bronze medals commemorative of naval engagements in the waters of the West Indies and on the shores of Cuba in the Spanish-American war. A board of awards submitted a list of engagements, but the secretary has enlarged the list so as to include all officers and men who were under fire.

MAKES HIMSELF AT HOME.

Burglar Breaks Into House, Bathes, Sleeps and Then Robs.

Stamford, Conn.—After breaking into the home of two wealthy maiden sisters, the Misses Frances and Cornelia Smith and finding it untenanted, a burglar calmly took a sleep in one of their rooms before selecting the articles which he wished to steal.

He set the alarm clock for five o'clock. When he arose he took a bath, ate a hearty breakfast and then commenced a leisurely inspection of the valuable articles in the house.

The Smith sisters are in the south, and when the caretaker found the broken window in the kitchen he ran to summon the police. While an officer was climbing through the broken window the burglar walked out of the front door with several hundred dollars' worth of booty and escaped in the direction of Greenwich unseen by the officer.

$10 Clerk Elected Mayor.

New Haven, Conn.—William C. Gilbert, a shoe clerk, was elected mayor of Danbury by a majority of 425. He is president of the Danbury Republican club. He earns ten dollars a week. His opponent, William A. Braum, was elected last year by a majority of two votes.

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In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at $1.50 a year; or $1.00 for 6 months.

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THE NEW YORK AGE

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TO RETAIN POSITIONS

ABERNATHY AND PORTER WILL CONTINUE AS MARSHALS.

President Pleased With Records of Noted Wolf Catcher and of Cowboy—How Former Secured His Job.

Guthrie, Ok.—The good records as olf catcher and cowboy that first se-red for John R. Abernathy and Gros-nor A. Porter their positions as nited States marshals have proved fficient to retain for them these po-itions after statehood. Both men ame into these positions untried, but oth have had clean records, and hile recently in Washington they ere both assured by President Roose-elt that they would be reappointed, bernathy for the western or Oklaho-a district for the new state, and Por-r for the eastern or Indian territory strict.

It was while on a lobo wolf hunting rip in the "big pasture" in southwest-rn Oklahoma that President Roose-elt first met John Abernathy. The unting trip had been engineered by olonel Cecil Lyon of Texas and at s suggestion of President Roosevelt at some good man be procured to ok after the details of the trip Col-el Lyon recommended "a hunter by e name of Abernathy living down in klahoma, who with his hands could tch the lobo alive."

This description pleased the presi-nt and instructions were given to cure Abernathy's services for the ccasion. This was done and Mr. bernathy arranged the details for e hunt in the "pasture." To the resident's delight Mr. Abernathy per-rmed the feat of catching a lobo olf alive with his bare hands.

The week's hunts in the "pasture" ere very successful, the president as highly pleased and as a result r. Abernathy was later appointed nited States marshal for Oklahoma,

JOHN R. ABERNATHY.
(Wolf Hunter Who Will Retain Job as Federal Marshal.)

position that pays an annual salary $5,000.

Following the appointment of Aber-thy as marshal the facts of his ex-ploits as a hunter and trapper were blished widely, not only in the ited States, but even in England, rance and Germany.

"Grove" Porter, a youth attending St. Paul military school at Garden ty, L. I., caught the cowboy fever a result of the tales of adventure at drifted back to civilization in nnection with the cowboy experi-ces of Theodore Roosevelt, at that me in the West.

The disease proved incurable as far Porter was concerned and he went Cheyenne, Wyo., a tenderfoot and a time, too; when it took nerve for tenderfoot to remain in that lo-lity.

Porter was born about 36 years ago, Frederick county, Maryland, and hen ten years old was placed by his rents in the St. Paul military school, m which he ran away to become a wboy.

"Grove" Porter, although but a ungster, had the nerve, however, d he stayed in Wyoming. He se-red employment immediately and de the range for six years.

The climax was reached when Por-r was appointed deputy marshal and rved during the hottest period ever wn in that state. This, too, was e first work as a peace officer for rter, although not long afterward was commissioned a deputy sheriff Laramie county, and he had four rs more of strenuous life as an of-er.

Great Writer's Compliment.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist and mber of parliament, was walking ng Fifth avenue, New York, when remarked to a companion: "Next the Champs Elysees, leading up to Arc de Triomphe and the ap-ach to the Bois in Paris, I think is the most beautiful street in the rld." Then he added: "I am glad I am a Britisher, but if I were an erican I should be just as enthu-stic about this country and just as nd of her as the average Ameri-n is."

Cane Sent to Roosevelt.

Brownsville, Tex.—A very large, dsomely carved walking cane de of Mexican coffeewood and ighing four and three-quarters unds, was sent to President Roose-t by citizens of Brownsville. The e bore the inscription: "A Big k for Teddy to make the Senate mmittee Give Brownsville a Fair aring."

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Furnished rooms for rent at 1117½ 5th street, N. W.

Front Parlor suitable for a doctor and a back bedroom, 1410 First street, N. W.

TO MAKE NEW DASH FOR POLE.

Commander Peary Gets Three Years' Leave of Absence.

New York.—The application of Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., for leave of absence of three years, which has been approved by the secretary of the navy, has uncovered the fact that Commander Peary definitely purposes to make another attempt this summer to reach the north pole. The three years' leave of absence during which he made his famous journey to the farthest north ever reached by man—87 degrees 6 minutes—expired on Sunday, April 10, and the new leave begins at once.

Preparations for another dash toward the pole have been well under

R. E. PEARY, U. S. N.
(He Will Make Another Attempt to Reach the North Pole.)

way all winter, but Commander Peary and his associates of the Peary Arctic club have been keeping secret their action, as it was felt that it would be a breach of courtesy, if not of discipline, for the naval officer to announce his voyage until his superiors made it possible by their approval. The order granting the leave of absence stipulates that the time is to be devoted to arctic exploration.

Funds necessary for the next trip to the pole have not been obtained in adequate quantity, but it is stated that there is no uneasiness as to that. Morris K. Jessup and another well-known man of wealth, who caused his connection with the enterprise to be kept secret, furnished practically all of the $150,000 for the purchase of the Roosevelt and the fitting out of the expedition.

Capt. Robert Martlett of St. Johns, N. F., sailing master of the Roosevelt, has been notified to come to New York in May to superintend the fitting out of the vessel.

Sledges will again be the dependence of the explorer and he will again follow the American route, making a dash across the ice from his winter quarters toward the pole, which he is more confident than ever of reaching.

WOMAN ELECTED PEACE JUDGE.

Mrs. McCulloch First Female Magistrate in Illinois.

Chicago.—Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch has the distinction of being the first woman justice of the peace in Illinois, having been elected to that office by the voters of Evanston. "Squire" McCulloch is the mother of several children and is a noted worker in the cause of woman's suffrage. She also has a husband and legal attainments. William S. Moore, her plumber competitor in the race,

CATHERINE WAUGH McCULLOCH.
(Woman Elected Justice of Peace at Evanston, Ill.)

was among the first to congratulate her. Accompanying his note were ten dozen American beauties.

"I am kind of sorry I beat him," she said as she sniffed the roses.

"Many daughters have done worthily, but thou excellest them all.—Proverbs, xxxi., 29," was the telegram she received from Rev. Kate Hughes, pastor of a church at Table Grove, Ill.

Mrs. McCulloch received congratulations from judges all over the state and from 100 suffrage clubs.

The lid is down tight in Evanston, so Squire McCulloch is not likely to be pestered by drunks and disorderlies, althought it has a population of 30,000.

Squire McCulloch is of course qualified to perform the marriage ceremony. But as pronounced by her the word "obey" will not appear and she promises that neither party will be obliged to make any pledges which the other party is not bound by.

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For further information, address
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St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

HAD TAPPED HEMLOCK TREES.

Vermonter Loses Maple Sugar Yield Through Ignorance of Worker.

Pomfret, Vt.—The next time Lawrence Pratt hires a new farm hand he will be certain that he understands his work before he sends him into the sugar bush to tap. It will save him a lot of trouble and much chaffing.

Mr. Pratt hired the man, Henry Jones by name, to do general work about the farm and help him out during the maple sugar season. He knew that Jones had been employed during haying last summer by a neighbor and had given satisfaction, so he didn't go into particulars.

When it came time to prepare spiles, or taps, for the maple trees, Jones appeared a bit rusty as to their manufacture, but after watching the boss for a few minutes he proved a master hand at whittling them. The farmer delegated Jones to tap the trees.

Everything went well until the first run was boiled. The sap seemed exceptionally sweet, but when it had been boiled down the syrup tasted bitter and he and Jones were nauseated.

"You are sure you didn't tap anything but maples?" inquired Mr. Pratt.

"Why, there ain't nuthin' else in the orchard, is there?" asked Jones.

"Nothing else!" shouted the farmer. "Why, man, there must be 30 hemlocks sticking around.'

"Well, then, I must have tapped 'em," groaned the hired man, "for I tapped every tree on the hill."

Sheep Annoy Trainmen.

Cripple Creek, Col.—The law forbidding the killing of mountain sheep is a good thing for the sheep but a frequent source of annoyance to trainmen, for the animals make a highway of the tracks and will not take to the right or left when a train approaches but will stick to the path. Trains have to stop while the train crews with loud cries and much profanity personally drive the sheep away.

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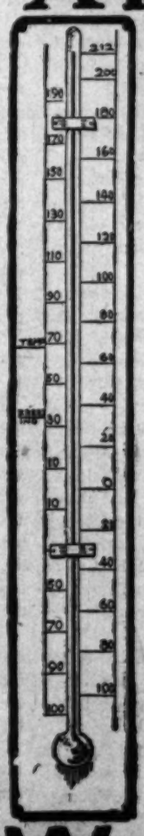

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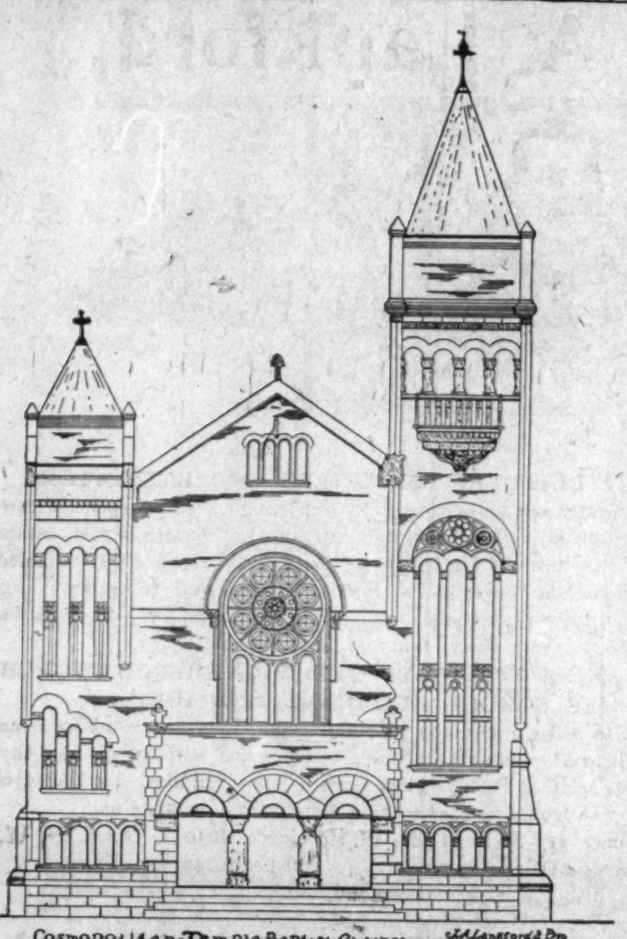
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO.

From Leslie's Weekly.

The great advance made by the colored people of this country since Lincoln issued his famous Emancipation Proclamation is revealed by the increasing number of members of the race who have achieved honorable success. A good illustration of the way in which colored men of the present time are making their mark in the world is afforded in the career of W. Sidney Pittman, an architect of much promise at our National Capital. That Mr. Pittman is one of the coming men in his profession is proved by the fact that the United States Government has accepted his design, offered in competition, for the Negro Building at the Jamestown Exposition. This is the first time that a colored man's plans have been accepted by the Government. Mr. Pittman's parents were formerly slaves. He was educated at the public schools in Montgomery, Ala., at Tuskegee Institute, and at the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, having been aided to take a course in architecture at the latter by Booker T. Washington. After graduating from the Drexel, Mr. Pittman took charge of the department of architecture at Tuskegee, where buildings costing $250,000 were erected after his plans. Subsequently he removed to Washington, where he has built up a large business, his orders being evenly divided between white and colored patrons.

MR. JAMES A. LANKFORD, WELL-KNOWN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER



THE COSMOPOLITAN TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH, DR. DREW'S NEW CHURCH.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE GREAT COSMOPOLITAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

A Great Church Edifice to Be Erected in Washington, D. C., by Dr. S. P. W. Drew's Congregation.. Said to Be the Largest Negro Church in America.

J. A. LANKFORD AND BRO., ARCHITECTS, HAVE MADE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The Cosmopolitan Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., one of the youngest, largest and most prosperous congregations in the city, has just had plans and specifications gotten out for

REV. SIMON P. W. DREW, D.D.

probably the most magnificent and largest church edifice owned by Negroes in America. It is of a beautiful design, purely classical and of the Roman style in and out. The front elevation is to be of select No. 1 impervious press brick, trimmed with granite and marble. The main entrance will be through a three-door Roman colonade into the vestibule. The colonade, which will be of white marble, is to rest on three large, polished granite columns with Ionic trimmings and a Vermont gray granite base. The entire building will be trimmed out in oak, walnut and maple. It will have a first and second galleries in the main auditorium, altogether, which will seat over three thousand people.

Dr. S. P. W. Drew, the pastor, has shown his ability in more than one city and church as a great evangelist, organizer and financier. It is said that he raises more money in his general collections than any minister in the city. He seems to possess a natural magnetism and never fails to have a good audience wherever he goes. Washington is in much need of a great edifice of this kind.

Lankford & Brother, the architects, have been studying Dr. Drew's scheme for some time. They have made a special study of many of the great churches of the world, and as far as possible this edifice is planned after the great Cathedral of Rome and Spurgeon's great Tabernacle of England. It will be another great ornament to the National Capital, and also a living monument to the skill, brain and handiwork of the Negro race.

Fully fifty thousand people have been converted in different parts of the United States through his preaching.

He is also president of the National Negro Baptist Evangelistical Convention of America ,and president of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School of Alexandria, Va.

An offer has been made by a wealthy white gentleman of New York to Dr. Drew, on condition, that he will give ten thousand dollars if the church will raise as much more by July 7, 1907.

The said church has already raised and banked nearly three thousand dollars toward this offer. Anyone wishing to aid in this great work can do so by sending subscriptions to Dr. Drew, 2014 8th street northwest; the church treasurer, Robert H. Roberts, 3224 Sherman avenue northwest; Hope E. Evans, 1226 R street northwest, or Robert T. Moten, 1001 U street northwest.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS NOW THINK OF MR. J. A. LANKFORD, M.S., AS AN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

The Richmond Planet says that "he is the only Negro Architect in the United States that holds a State license. He passed the required examination and holds a State license from the State of Virginia."

The Reformer of Richmond says that "he is a great architect of ability, forethought, and common sense."

The Lodge Journal says that "he has designed, built, and constructed more buildings than any other Negro in the United States."

The New York Age says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford, president of the Negro Business League of Washington, D. C., is kept busy. He has designed the great Goop Hope Building, which is located in Baltimore, Md., probably the largest building in the United States owned by Negroes."

The St. Luke Herald says: "They the the pioneers in the country along the scientific, practical architectural lines among Negroes. They have designed, constructed and built more buildings than any other Negroes in the United States." The Herald refers to J. A. Lankford & Bro.

The Record says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford, M. S., is a young man of wonderful ability and tact, having bee nand is connected with some of the best mechanical, industrial and business institutions in the country. He has received honorary degrees from three of the best Negro colleges, the last being Master of Science from Wilberforce University."

The Sedalia Weekly says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford's work as an architect and Builder is not at all local, he has designed and built buildings in almost every State and large city in the United States."

The St. Louis Palladium says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford is not only a man who can design plans, but he is known to design nd to always carry out his designs and plans according to the best mechanical an dengineering regulations of the coutry."

The St. Louis Advocate says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford, the noted architect and builder, is a native of Missouri, being born in a country town a few miles south of St. Louis. He stands head and shoulder above any Negro in the United States along his line.

Washington Bee says: "Mr. Lankford, the noted architect, the man who was the pioneer Negro in the country in oepning up a first-class, up-to-date scientific and practical architectural and building office, is no doubt a young man who is not only a credit to the District of Columbia, but the country at large."

The Boston Guardian says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford is a man of ability and integrity, being from and connected with one of the best families in the country. He pays taxes on twenty-five thousand dollars worth of real property accumulated through his own efforts."

The Washington Herald says: "Mr. J. A. Lankford & Bro. are the architects of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., a new edifice. It is to be purely classical in design and of the Roman style; it will be the largest church in America to be owned by Negroes."

The Washington Post: "There is no building in the country which the Negroes hould feel more proud of than the one dedicated yesterday. It can be said without any exaggeration that it is the best office, store, hall, and lodge-room building that the Negroes own in the United States. Mr. J. A. Lankford, a Negro, was the designer and the supervising architect."

The Afro-American Ledger of Baltimore, Md., says that "Mr. J. A. Lankford is not only a successful architect and builder, but he has spent most of his life in the industrial development of his race, having been a teacher of industrial arts in several of the best schools in the country."

The Potosi Journal, a white paper printed in the town where Mr. J. A. Lankford was born, says: "Every Negro in America should use Mr. J. A. Lankford as an example, as a Negro of thrift, industry and common sense. He succeeds with everything he attempt He succeeds with everything he attempts."

The above statements are quoted directly from the above-named papers, and his work is not only talked of but can be verified from the files of the National Government, having done a great deal of work for the Government. There is eldom a week but what his lpans are brought before, examined and passed upon by the GGovernment.

19 FAMOUS AMERICAN WHISKIES

—are included in our excellent stock of 307 beverages. Prices range from to $3full qt.

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Quality House 909 7th St. 'Phone M 274

GOOD RED BLOOD

MAKES YOU FEEL GREAT.

Graham's Sulphur Compound.

This is a compound cleansing tonic remedy which we can recommend to those who desire a general blood and system medicine. Suitable for spring. It is an excellent blood purifier and enricher. Make a run-down, tired person eat better, feel better, sleep better and look better. It is a reliable, meritorious article, guaranteed under the pure drug law, and backed by the manufacturer's personal guarantee that if it does not give good results in every case the money paid will be promptly and cheerfully refunded. Especially beneficial in eczema, skin troubles, boils, pimples or any blood impurity.

A STRONG TESTIMONIAL:

I had a terrible case of eczema with intense itching, and after trying several physicians and a number of proprietary preparations without results, a friend advised me to take Graham's Sulphur Compound. I took two bottles, and am happy to say it effected a complete cure.

Respectfully,
W. D. Arrison, Cigar Dealer,
200 5th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

Doesn't the above convince you? This is only one of many genuine testimonials from well-known Washington people.

$1.50 COUPON $1.50
Present this Coupon and we will give you the mammoth $1.50 size Graham's Sulphur Compound for $1.02. Only one bottle to a customer, and the Coupon must be presented. : : :
$1.50 COUPON $1.50

Sold by all Druggists.
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,
Special Agents,
824 Seventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Established 1866.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, parel.

Oldegold and silver bought.

Unredeemed pledges for sale.

361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Plans and specifications for building a stable in Freeman's alley, between 6th and 7th, and N and O srteets, N. W., are now ready and open for bids.

Apply to

Jas. H. Dabney,
1132 3rd street, N. W.

Everybody is going to hear the Elijah.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JOHN E. COLLINS, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding a Probate Court.

Estate of Margaret Mathews, deceased.

No. 14,185.

Administration Docket 36.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by James L. Mathews, it is ordered this 16th day of April, A. D. 1907, that Lewis Hawkins, Lottie Brown and Joseph Porter and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.

Attest:

W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

John E. Collins, Attorney.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14,333, Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Wiley A. Bailey, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of March, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1907.

Ada L. Bailey, 1518 New Jersey avenue, N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. C. Martin, Attorney.

L. MELENDEZ KING, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14419, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph West, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of April, A.D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of April, 1907.

Charles I. West,
924 M street N. W.

Attest—James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.

L. Melendez King, Attorney.

ZEPH P. MOORE, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14,406, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of William J. Bush, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of April, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of April, 1907.

Lucy R. Bush,
208 O St., N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Zeph P. Moore, Attorney.

W S Richardson

DRUGGIST

316 4½ Street, S. W.

A stitch in time saves nine.

At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money.

Soda Fountain open the year round.

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Pure Drugs,
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HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.
Sold Only By
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14th St. and Rhode Island Avenue,
N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 3166.

DRUG STORES.

One of the most successful druggists in South Washington is Mr. George W. Murray, Second and C streets. He is affable, and his drugs are always fresh. If you want Easter goods, don't fail to call and see him.

RICHARDSON'S.

This is an up-to-date drug store, where you get everything you want in the drug line. Everybody in South Washington knows Dr. Richardson.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Rent.—Three good office rooms and lodge rooms for rent. See W. R. Griffin, Notary Public, True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U Sts., northwest.

FOR SALE.

Stylish, up-to-date canopy top Surrey (for one horse), for $85. Cost $200 three years ago. Highest offer takes it.

J. Jay Gould, 421 9th street.

FOR SALE.

Colonial Beach lot for sale; only $125, on high land, near the wharf. size, 50 by 150 feet. J. J. Gould, 421 Ninth street.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 36,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates $100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed.

A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality, AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address

THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE,
34 to 40 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio.

FORD'S
HAIR POMADE
Formerly known as
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 6 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been made and sold continuously since about 1865, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1874. Be sure to get Ford's as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

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